BERRY'S CREEK STUDY AREA

BERLIN & JONES CO., INC.

PRP DATA EXTRACTION FORM AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

PREPARED ON BEHALF OF THE BERRY'S CREEK STUDY AREA COOPERATING PRP GROUP

SUBMITTED TO USEPA REGION II

April 24, 2009

BERRY'S CREEK STUDY AREA

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BERRY'S CREEK STUDY AREA PRP DATA EXTRACTION FORM

BERLIN & JONES CO., INC.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Berlin & Jones Co., Inc. ("Berlin & Jones") operated an envelope and stationery manufacturing facility in East Rutherford, New Jersey (the "Site") from 1962 until 2004. Starting at the commencement of facility operations in 1962, and continuing until the transfer of flow to the Bergen County Utilities Authority ("BCUA") in 1988, the facility was connected to the Tri-Borough Joint Meeting Publicly Owned Treatment Works ("Joint Meeting"), which discharged effluent to Berry's Creek. The Joint Meeting had a long history of inadequately treating industrial wastewater and bypassing waste to Berry's Creek. Berlin & Jones' process wastewater discharge to the Joint Meeting contained hazardous substances including PCBs, heavy metals and volatile organic compounds ("VOCs"). The Site soils and groundwater are also contaminated with PCBs, VOCs and heavy metals, which would have been subject to transport to Berry's Creek via stormwater and, potentially, groundwater, both of which flow to Berry's Creek.

CURRENT MAILING ADDRESS/CONTACT INFORMATION:

Robert Burton, CEO Cenveo, Inc. 1 Canterbury Green 201 Broad Street Stamford, CT 06901

See, Hoovers Report – Cenveo, Inc., Attachment 1 (BCSA0274952).

FACILITY ADDRESSES:

2 East Union Avenue East Rutherford, NJ 07070 Block 106.01, Lot 1

Maps of the Site depicting various features including proximity to the Berry's Creek Study Area, as well as a street-level map of the Site are attached. See, Remediation Agreement Application, 2005, Attachment 2 (BCSA0160801); Berlin & Jones Site Map 1, Attachment 3; Berlin & Jones Site Map 2, Attachment 4.

April 24, 2009

FINANCIAL VIABILITY (annual revenue, # of employees):

Berlin & Jones began operations in East Rutherford in 1962; by 2003, they were failing, and were purchased out of bankruptcy by Commercial Envelope Manufacturing, Inc. ("Commercial Envelope") at which time the company was reincorporated as Berlin & Jones Co., LLC. Commercial Envelope was, in turn, purchased by Cenveo, Inc. ("Cenveo") in 2007. Cenveo reported 2007 sales of \$2 billion and 10,700 employees.

See, Hoovers Report – Cenveo, Inc., Attachment 1 (BCSA0274952); Commercial Acquires Berlin, 11-6-2003, Attachment 5 (BCSA0274925-6); Cenveo Acquires Commercial Envelope, 7-25-2007, Attachment 6 (BCSA0274928); Mergent - Cenveo, 2008, Attachment 7 (BCSA0274932); NJ Industrial Directories – Carlstadt, Attachment 8 (BCSA0178120).

The cleanup of the Site has been undertaken by the former property owner, Harrison-Blaine of New Jersey, Inc. under a remediation agreement signed at the time that Berlin & Jones' future as a company was in question. The Remediation Agreement was signed in order for the property to be sold. See, Remediation Agreement Application, 2005, Attachment 2 (BCSA0160801-2).

DATES OF OPERATION (include info. on predecessors/successors if known):

Berlin & Jones began in 1843 in New York and moved to the Site in 1962. They operated at the Site until July 2004. See, Remediation Agreement Application, 2005, Attachment 2 (BCSA0160802); Commercial Acquires Berlin, 11-6-2003, Attachment 5 (BCSA0274926).

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY OPERATIONS (list CERCLA hazardous substances used, manufactured or present):

The 6.29-acre Site contained one 75,000 square-foot building. A railroad siding, a small drainage ditch and marshy area run along the southern edge of the Site, which consisted of undeveloped wetlands until 1962. Berlin & Jones was the sole occupant of the Site from 1962 until 2004. Site operations include manufacturing envelopes and other stationery products. The process includes printing, applying adhesives and paper-cutting. See, Report of Inspection, 6-20-2005, Attachment 9 (BCSA0160895); Preliminary Assessment-Site Investigation, 8-15-1995, Attachment 10 (BCSA0161062).

Chemicals historically present onsite during Berlin & Jones' operations include:

- Tetrachloroethane in 55-gallon drums
- Oil-based inks in 5-gallon containers
- Trichloroethylene in 30-gallon drums

- Inks in 55-gallon drums
- Isopropyl alcohol in 55-gallon drums
- Hydraulic oil in 55-gallon drums
- Ethyl alcohol in a 1,500 gallon UST
- Various glues in 55-gallon drums and ASTs

See, Preliminary Investigation-Site Assessment, 8-15-1995, Attachment 10 (BCSA0161062).

Thirteen possible Areas of Concern ("AOCs") were originally identified. A June 2005 NJDEP inspection identified the following additional areas of concern:

- Ink stained area adjacent to loading area
- Compressor discharge area
- Cracked, pitted asphalt
- Site-wide historic fill material
- Open area away from production area

The floor trench running from the AST into the loading area was heavily stained with ink, grease, or heavy oil and the floor was cracked. Cracked and stained flooring was observed in other areas of the facility, including the interior and exterior loading areas and in the drum storage area. An open, partially filled, unlabeled red drum was also discovered.

There were three process sinks with "extensive staining," and staining was also observed on the surrounding floor. A pipe at the floor of the drywell AOC exiting at the east wall of the building was observed, along with floor staining. Several floor drains previously unidentified on Site plans were identified and a cracked, broken pipe was observed exiting the southwest corner of the building at grade level. Old site diagrams identified a floor drain in the chemical storage room that ran to a dry well in the parking lot. The drain was sealed in the early 1980s. See, Report of Inspection, 6-20-2005, Attachment 9 (BCSA0160895-6); Preliminary Investigation-Site Assessment, 8-15-1995, Attachment 10 (BCSA0161064).

Another floor drain located adjacent to the air compressors/vacuum pumps received small quantities of oily water, which discharged to the ground at the rear of the building, where oil staining and product was observed. The oil discharged at this location was industrial turbine oil. See, Preliminary Assessment Report, 11-19-2004, Attachment 11 (BCSA0161234).

The Site had a 1,500-gallon UST for ethyl alcohol that was removed in 1991. See, UST Questionnaire, 10-21-1998, Attachment 12 (BCSA0160762-3).

The Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission ("HMDC") conducted an inspection at the Site in 2001 and noted that there was "miscellaneous debris" strewn across the property. See, Berlin & Jones HMDC Files, Attachment 27 (BCSA0304600).

Site Soil Sampling and Contamination

An ink-stained soil area was identified during a Site inspection in 1995. Sampling in the area revealed PCE, PCBs, TPHC, antimony, cadmium, lead and zinc above NJDEP standards. Additional sampling performed in the ink-stained area in 2004 revealed PCE up to 2,000 ppm, DCE above 33.9 ppm and lead up to 430 ppm. Soil sampling in the same area in 2005 identified the same contaminants. PCE and cadmium were detected in the area of the former drywell above NJDEP standards. Two soil samples collected from the former transformer area revealed PCBs, indicating that a discharge may have occurred.

See, Preliminary Assessment-Site Investigation, Attachment 10 (BCSA0161064, BCSA0161067-8, BCSA0161072); Remedial Action Workplan Addendum, 5-13-2005, Attachment 13 (BCSA0160900-2).

Site Groundwater Sampling and Contamination

Groundwater sampling performed in a temporary wellpoint in the ink-stained area revealed PCE up to 33,800 ppb, TCE up to 7,710 ppb and 1,1,1-trichloroethane up to 9,690 ppb. This groundwater contamination was deemed to be the result of the surrounding soil contamination. A temporary wellpoint installed in the Compressor Discharge Area identified cadmium, chromium, copper and lead above NJDEP groundwater quality standards. See, Remedial Action Workplan Addendum, 5-13-2005, Attachment 13 (BCSA0160902, BCSA0160903).

Groundwater sampled in the area of the former drywell revealed benzene, PCE, arsenic, cadmium and lead were detected above the NJDEP standards, as well as pesticide and TPHC. See, Preliminary Assessment-Site Investigation, Attachment 10 (BCSA0161064).

PERMITS (provide dates):

NPDES:

Information not available at this time.

POTW (pretreatment):

Berlin & Jones applied for a NJPDES Significant Industrial User ("SIU") permit, but regulatory changes in December 1992 resulted in no permit being issued.

See, NJDEP Letter, 2-26-1993, Attachment 26 (BCSA0258204).

NEXUS TO BERRY'S CREEK STUDY AREA (describe in detail; cite to supporting documentation; date or time period of disposal; list CERCLA hazardous substances; and volume, if known):

<u>Direct</u> (e.g. pipe, outfall, spill):

A 1970 landfill study detailed the disposition of industrial waste generated within East Rutherford during the pre-RCRA period. The Rutherford and Lyndhurst Landfills are known to discharge uncontrolled leachate to Berry's Creek. During the late 1960s, large quantities of industrial waste were sent to those two landfills. In fact, 60% of all waste sent to Lyndhurst Landfill and 27% of all waste sent to Rutherford Landfill was industrial in nature. According to the report, 94% of waste generated in Bergen County from locations within five miles of the Hackensack Meadowlands district was disposed of within the Hackensack Meadowlands. 96% of waste from locations within East Rutherford hauled to the Meadowlands for disposal was sent to either Lyndhurst or Rutherford Landfills.

See, Multiple Permit Application for the HMDC-Encap Golf Inc. Brownfield Redevelopment Project, October 2000, Attachment 28 (BCSA0127606-7); Analysis of Alternative Solid Waste Management Systems, 1970, Attachment 30 (BCSA0095599, BCSA0095600, BCSA0095611).

<u>Sanitary Sewer</u> (provide name and location of sanitary sewer and receiving POTW):

The Site discharged industrial wastewater to a drywell from 1962 until 1988 and sanitary and industrial wastewater to a POTW from 1962 until cessation of operations in 2004. The discharge released to the drywell included solvents and solvent-contaminated wastewater. The drain discharging to the drywell was sealed in 1988.

A floor drain located in the machine shop led to an oil-water separator and then to the sanitary sewer. Several process sinks in the production area discharged to the sanitary sewer. Site investigations revealed ink staining within and on the perimeter of the sinks. Soil sampling related to ink stains revealed PCBs, VOCs and heavy metals, which would have been present in the discharge from these process sinks to the sanitary sewer. See, Preliminary Assessment Report, 11-19-2004, Attachment 11 (BCSA0161211-2, BCSA0161234).

From the start of Site operations in 1962 through the transfer of flow to the BCUA in 1988, Berlin & Jones discharged process wastewater to the Joint Meeting. The receiving waters for the Joint Meeting were Berry's Creek. See, List of Joint Meeting Customers, 1983, Attachment 14 (BCSA0076158); Dominick Presto Affidavit, 6-12-

1990, Attachment 15 (BCSA0092871-72); Joint Meeting Rutherford East Rutherford Carlstadt NPDES Permit, 3-31-1979, Attachment 16 (BCSA0066768); Feasibility Report on Water Pollution Control Systems, 1970, Attachment 17 (BCSA078998).

The Joint Meeting had a long and well-documented history of inadequately treating process wastes from its industrial customers. The facility was constructed between 1939 and 1940 to provide secondary treatment for wastewater originating in Carlstadt, Rutherford and East Rutherford. The facility was placed into operation in 1941 and by 1967, was already producing unsatisfactory effluent and inadequate treatment.

See, Joint Meeting RERC – Preliminary Report on Sewerage Facilities, 1966, Attachment 18 (BCSA0076686); Joint Meeting Extension – Facility Plan, 1977, Attachment 19 (BCSA0076370-71).

The Joint Meeting was issued a pollution abatement order by the New Jersey Department of Health ("NJDOH") in 1967 and was ordered, in its NPDES Permit effective March 31, 1979, to cease operations and convey all flows to the BCUA. In a 1970 report on water pollution control systems, the Joint Meeting was described as being both hydraulically overloaded and organically overloaded due to various industrial wastes which were damaging the filter media. The plant at that time was unable to meet NJDOH requirements for effluent into Berry's Creek. The "plant efficiency and continuity of operation [was] seriously affected by malfunctioning of deteriorated equipment in practically all of the plant units." See, Joint Meeting Rutherford East Rutherford Carlstadt NPDES Permit, 3-31-1979, Attachment 16 (BCSA0066768-82); Feasibility Report on Water Pollution Control Systems, 1970, Attachment 17 (BCSA0078999, BCSA0079002).

According to a 1977 Joint Meeting Extension Facility Plan prepared by Clinton Bogert Associates,

Since its construction in 1940, the plant has performed inadequately. The inadequate treatment results mainly from operating and maintenance problems. Treatment units which malfunctioned were removed and not repaired. The mechanical equipment has become obsolete. Presently, the tricking filters often clog requiring the flow to be bypassed... [] The JM plant now provides less than primary treatment, removing on average only about 25 percent of the BOD and suspended solids from the influent sewage.

The report also states that the poor quality of the water in Berry's Creek was "mainly due to the poor operation of the JM plant."

Further, the Joint Meeting's sludge incineration facilities were inoperable and thickened raw sludge was pumped to a lagoon, which in turn, polluted groundwater at the Joint Meeting, which was located in close proximity to Berry's Creek. Consulting engineers

stated the following with respect to groundwater impacts and leachate generation from the sludge lagoons.

[The Joint Meeting] plant abandonment will have several beneficial impacts on water quality. BOD, organic nitrogen, phosphorus, COD and heavy metal loadings in Berry's Creek will be reduced when the treatment plant discharge is eliminated. This will improve water quality in Berry's Creek. Termination of sludge lagooning at the plant site will prevent further pollution of groundwater supplies. [emphasis added] Leachate from the lagoons will be reduced after the lagoons have stabilized.

Coagulating tanks were non-functional starting sometime in the 1940s, causing effluent to be bypassed from the tanks from that time forward.

In addition to the above problems, consulting engineers identified several pathways of influent and crossover between the sanitary and storm sewers throughout the Joint Meeting network, as well as instances of sewage bypassing, resulting in industrial waste intended for the POTW being discharged to the storm system and potentially to Berry's Creek.

The District Court of New Jersey issued a Partial Consent Decree on November 14, 1985, ordering the Joint Meeting to cease discharges on January 1, 1988. On January 13, 1988, all flows from the Joint Meeting were conveyed to the BCUA.

Accordingly, and as described above, industrial effluent from Berlin & Jones was discharged via (1) the Joint Meeting's bypassing of untreated or under-treated industrial waste to Berry's Creek, (2) leachate discharges from the Joint Meeting sludge lagoons via runoff to nearby Berry's Creek, and (3) contaminated groundwater discharges from the Joint Meeting sludge lagoons to nearby Berry's Creek.

See, Dominick Presto Affidavit, 6-12-1990, Attachment 15 (BCSA0092871); Joint Meeting Extension Facility Plan, 1977, Attachment 19 (BCSA0076336, BCSA0076377-8, BCSA0076400, BCSA0076428-29, BCSA0076434-35, BCSA0076444-47, BCSA0076466, BCSA0076498); BCUA Joint Meeting Extension Map, Attachment 20 (BCSA0073974); Rutherford, East Rutherford, Carlstadt Joint Meeting POTW Map 3, Attachment 21.

Berlin & Jones' discharge historically contained the following hazardous substances, as evidenced by sampling in 1983, all of which would have been subject to transport into Berry's Creek via the Joint Meeting POTW.

- Chromium
- Copper
- Nickel

- Lead
- Zinc
- Silver
- Mercury
- Chloroform
- Toluene
- Dichlorobromomethane
- Methylene chloride
- 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

See, Berlin & Jones NJPDES Permit Files, Attachment 22 (BCSA0258198-9).

Additionally, as discussed above, the ink-stained area of the soil contained PCBs. Process sinks connected to the sanitary sewers were also found to have ink staining. It is reasonable to assume that PCB-containing inks were discharged to the Joint Meeting as well.

Storm Sewer (provide name and location of storm sewer and receiving waters):

Storm sewers in the area discharge to Berry's Creek. The Site itself had two "ditches" and was subject to flooding. See, Universal Oil Products NJPDES Files, Attachment 23 (BCSA0067620); EPA Enforcement Files for Nearby Facilities, Attachment 24 (BCSA0010422, BCSA0017130, BCSA0010498); Berlin & Jones HMDC Files, Attachment 27, (BCSA0304560).

The area bounded by "industrial buildings on Manor Street to the north, railroad tracks to the west, wetlands associated with Berry's Creek to the south, and Berry's Creek to the [e]ast" is also subject to tidal flooding by Berry's Creek itself and the tidal marshes surrounding it. The Site falls within this area. See, Hackensack Meadowlands Floodplain Management Plan, 10-24-2005, Attachment 25 (BCSA0274404).

As discussed above, Site soils are contaminated with PCBs, VOCs and heavy metals, which would have been subject to transport into Berry's Creek via stormwater and during times of flooding.

Runoff:

Information not available at this time.

Groundwater:

See discussion below regarding potential releases to Berry's Creek via groundwater.

POTENTIAL NEXUS TO BERRY'S CREEK STUDY AREA (describe in detail; cite to supporting documentation; list CERCLA hazardous substances; and volume, if known):

<u>Direct</u> (e.g. pipe, outfall, spill):

In 1990, an unknown liquid was illegally disposed at the Site and reportedly affected land and water, the nearest body of which is Berry's Creek. See, EPA Enforcement File – Berlin & Jones, Attachment 29 (BCSA0010427, BCSA0017432).

Sanitary Sewer (provide name and location of sanitary sewer and receiving POTW):

See information above regarding discharges to the Joint Meeting.

Storm Sewer (provide name and location of storm sewer and receiving waters):

See above discussion regarding stormwater discharges to Berry's Creek.

Runoff:

Information not available at this time.

Groundwater:

Site groundwater is tidally influenced and flows to the southeast, in the direction of Berry's Creek. See, Preliminary Assessment-Site Investigation, 8-15-1995, Attachment 10 (BCSA0161062). As discussed above, Site groundwater is contaminated with heavy metals and VOCs, which could have been subject to transport into Berry's Creek via groundwater flow.

Cenveo, Inc. Stamford, CT, United States (NYSE: CVO)

Company Description

Line Of Business:
MFG & PRINTING OF ENVELOPES & BUSINESS
DOCUMENTS

Physical Address:

1 Canterbury Green 201 Broad St. Stamford, CT 06901 United States (Map)

Key Cenveo, Inc. Financials

Fiscal Year-End	December
2007 Sales (mil.)	\$2,046.7
Employees At This Location	80
Employees Total	10700

Competition

Competitive Landscape for Commercial Printing

Demand is driven by advertising and product needs of business customers. The profitability of individual companies is closely linked to effective sales operations. Large companies have scale...

Cenveo, Inc. Executives

Title	Name	Contact
CEO	Robert Burton	Network E-mail
Chairman	Susan Rheney	Network E-mail
CEO	James Malone	Network E-mail

Current Cenveo News

Cenveo, Inc. (CVO) Corporate Event Announcement Notice [Wall Street Horizon] (06 Nov 2008 21:05:00 EST)

INDEX:Advisories [Canadian Press DataFile] (06 Nov 2008 00:01:00 EST)

Cenveo, Inc. (CVO) Corporate Event Announcement Notice [Wall Street Horizon] (05 Nov 2008 21:45:00 EST)

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION OF REMEDIATION SUPPORT OVERSIGHT RESOURCES ALLOCATION ELEMENT 401 EAST STATE STREET, 5TH FLOOR P.O. BOX 028 TRENTON, NJ 08625-0028

REMEDIATION AGREEMENT APPLICATION

<u>PLEA</u>	SE TYPE OR PRINT Date June , 2005			
1.	Industrial Establishment(s) (Attach additional sheets if there is more than one to be included in this Remediation Agreement.			
	Name Berlin & Jones Co. Inc. Telephone# N/A			
	Street Address 2 East Union Avenue			
	City or Town <u>East Rutherford</u> State <u>NJ</u> Zip Code <u>07070</u>			
	Municipality East Rutherford County Bergen			
	Tax Block Number(s) 106.01 Tax Lot Number(s) 1			
	State of Incorporation, if applicable: New Jersey			
	North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Number: <u>322221</u>			
2.	Has a General Information Notice (GIN) been filed for this transaction? Yes			
	If yes, ISRA Case number #E20040277			
	If no, attach a completed GIN to this application.			
3.	Current Property Owner(s) (Attach additional sheets if more than one.)			
	Name <u>Harrison-Blaine of New Jersey, Inc.</u> Telephone #(303) <u>321-8809</u>			
	Firm c/o James L. Harrison			
	Street Address 772 Humboldt Street			
	Municipality Denver State CO Zip Code 80218			

State of Incorporation, if applicable: New Jersey

N/A		
4. Prior Owner/Operator at site since December 31, 1983 (Attach additional sheet	s if necessary.)
THIS INFORMATION MUST	BE COMPLETE	<u>D</u>
Name (Identify as Operator or Owner)	Dates of Own	nership/Operation
Berlin & Jones Company, Inc. (Operator)	1962	July, 2004
Harrison Blaine of New Jersey, Inc. (Owner)	1964	Present
5. Party(ies) Agreeing to be responsible under the Remedia (Attach additional sheets if more than one.) Name Harrison-Blaine of New Jersey, Inc. Telepho Firm c/o James L. Harrison Street Address 772 Humboldt Street Municipality Denver State CO Zip Code 8	one #	
State of Incorporation, if applicable: New Jersey		
Type of Partnership and General Partner(s), if applicable: N/A		
Designate lead party responsible for Remediation Agreement whe are proposed: N/A		
6. Describe IN DETAIL the ISRA subject transactio requested. Please include the status of the operation identity of the property owner and operator upon additional sheets, if necessary.)	ions (continuing or completion of the t	ceasing) and the ransaction. (Attach
The ISRA subject transaction involves the cessation of operations company, in July, 2004 and the forthcoming sale of the subject p of the property shall transfer from Harrison-Blaine of New Jersey upon completion of the transaction. Future site operations have no	roperty (currently unde , Inc. to Birchwood De	r contract). The ownership

Property Owner(s) type of Business Association and General Partner(s), if applicable:

7.	Purchaser or New Lessee:	
Name_	Birchwood Development the Third LLC Telephone # ()	
Firm_		
Street A	Address 77 Morgan Avenue	
Munici	pality <u>Brooklyn</u> State <u>Ny</u> Zip Code <u>11237</u>	
State o	f incorporation, if applicable: New Jersey	
	f Business Association and General Partner(S), if applicable:	
	Limited Liability Company Attach a detailed cost estimate for remedian	
	establishment(s). Refer to Attachment 1	#204.200
	Have there been any previous ISRA/ECRA Remediation Agreem executed for this Industrial Establishment or another Industrial est tax block and lot number? (Attach additional sheets if more than one in application.)	tablishment, which occupied the san
	Yes <u>X</u> No	
If Yes,	Name of Industrial Establishment	and the state of t
	ECRA Case No Date Submitted	
Ordere	d/Responsible Party:	
Curren	t Status: Current Case Manager:	
Has thi	s Industrial Establishment received a No Further Action Letter or NegativeYes (please provide copy)XNo	ve Declaration Approval?
10.	Is this request for an amendment to the existing Remediation Agreer	ment/Administrate Consent Order?
	Yes <u>X</u> No	

11.

	amount equal to the estimated cost of remediation:					
	Line of Credit	Environmental Ins	urance Policy	[F	Remediation Tru	ıst Fund)
	*NOTE: If the type of r this application for a Ren	9				oe submitted with
12.	12. Individual/Agent submitting this request for a Remediation Agreement:					
	Name Sean Monaghan	, Esq.	Telepho	one #(973)	549-7230	
	Firm <u>Drinker, Biddle & </u>	k Reath				
	Street Address 500 C	ampus Drive				
	Municipality Florham	<u>Park</u> State	NJ	Zip code	07932	

Circle the type of remediation funding source, other than a Self-Guarantee*, to be submitted in an

13. AUTHORIZATIONS/CERTIFICATIONS:

A. Owner or Operator Statutory Liability:

1. I hereby certify that I am fully aware of the requirements of the Industrial Site Recovery Act, N.J.S.A. 13:1K-1 et seq., as it pertains to the remediation of the industrial establishment subject to this remediation agreement. Specifically, I am fully aware of the responsibilities of the owner or operator of the industrial establishment to remediate the site in accordance with ISRA and this chapter. I acknowledge that a remediation agreement has been requested to allow the transaction referenced in the remediation agreement application to proceed prior to completion of all ISRA compliance requirements and that the person entering into the remediation agreement is agreeing to comply with all ISRA requirements. I further acknowledge that the execution of a remediation agreement shall not release [Person] from any responsibilities [Person] have pursuant to ISRA and this chapter.

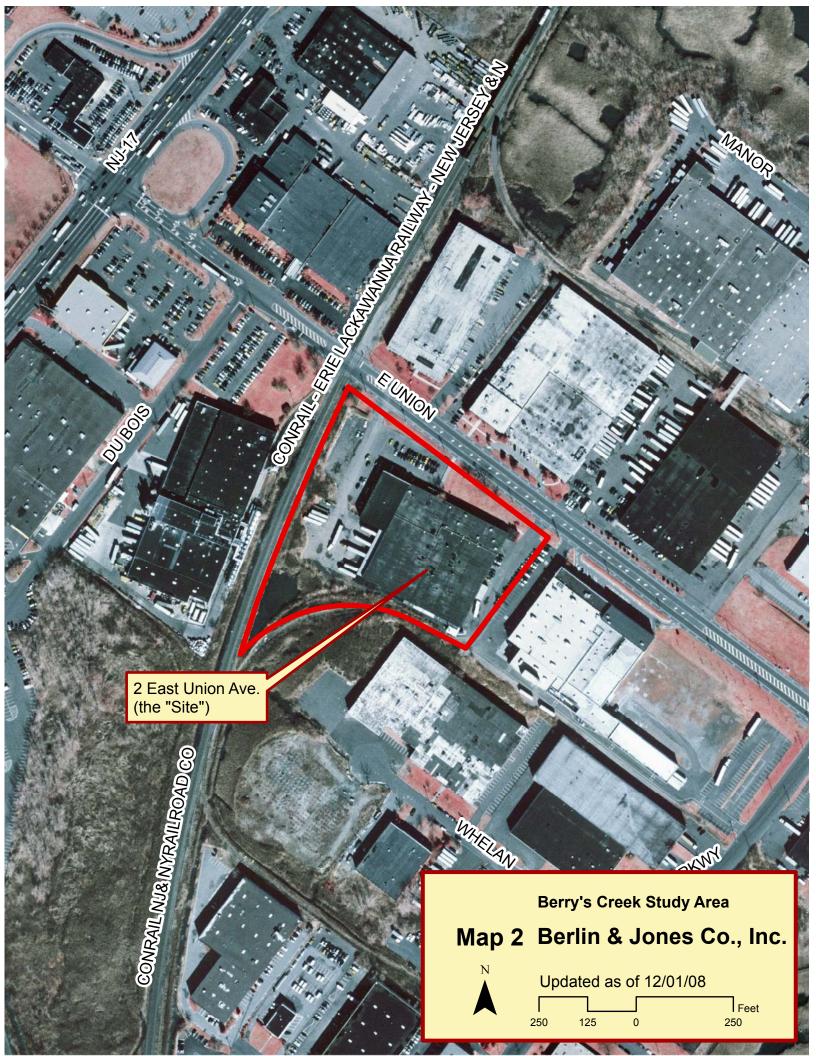
Typed/Printed Name <u>James L. Harris</u>	onTitle_	President	
Signature James L. Hen	Date_	6/7/05	
Sworn to and Subscribed Besore Me on thi	s 7 th My Commis aca tenom	Date of June	20_05
Notary W	400 South Colors Slendale CC	ado Blv d.	
2. I hereby certify that I acknowledge remediation agreement is a transfer of own N.J.A.C. 7:26B. I further acknowledge that I am fully aware of [Person's] responsibilit of the requirements to prepare and sub establishment as required by the Department	nership or operations of an indi- at [Person] is subject to penaltic ies to allow the Department acc mit any documents relevant t	ustrial establishment as de es for violations of ISRA a ess to the subject industria	fined by ISRA and nd N.J.A.C. 7:26B. I establishment and
Typed/Printed Name <u>James L. Harriso</u>	nTitle	President	
Signature Zines, L. Ham	Date	6/7/05	
Sworn to and Subscribed Before Me on	this	Date of confull	Q 20 05
Notary Alfel	400 South Co Glendate C		
3. I certify under penalty of law that I this application and all attached document for obtaining the information, To the best am aware that there are significant civil penalt that I am committing a crime of the formation. I am also aware that if I knowingly liable for the penalties set forth at N.J.S.A.	s, and that based on my inquiry of my knowledge the submitted enalties for knowingly submitting ourth degree if I make a written direct or authorize the violation	of those individuals imme information is true, accura g false, inaccurate or inco a false statement which I d	ediately responsible and complete. I implete information to not believe to be
Typed/Printed Name James L. Harris	onTitle_	President	
Signature Janual Haum	Date _	6/7/05	
Sworn to and Subscribed Before Me on thi	g / 7W D	ate of Jule 2	20 OS
Notary Wy			
	Gland	49, 50 30246	6

B. Transferee or New Lessee Certification:

I hereby certify that Birchwood Development The Third, LLC is the transferee and/or new lessee of the industrial establishment subject to this remediation agreement. I have read this application and am aware of the requirements and conditions of ISRA and the remediation agreement. Birchwood Development The Third, LLC expressly agrees to allow the Department, seller, previous owner, previous operator, any other person subject to the remediation agreement, and any of their respective agents or assignees the right to enter the industrial establishment after the ISRA-subject transaction has taken place and/or the lease has been executed for completion of the remediation of the industrial establishment. Additionally, I acknowledge and understand that if a remedial action is warranted at the subject industrial establishment, institutional controls and engineering controls as defined in ISRA, N.J.S.A. 58:10B-1 et seq., N.J.A.C. 7:26E and N.J.A.C. 7:26E may be necessary at the industrial establishment.

Typed/Printed Name DONG HWAN KIM Title M/	ANAGING MEMBER
Signature Date JUNE	10,2005
Sworn to and Subscribed Before Me on this	M
Date of	Howard Joh Notary Public of New Jersey My Commission Expires on August 29, <u>C</u>





Business & Company Resource Center

Knight Ridder/Tribune Business News, Nov 6, 2003 pITEM03310085

Nation's Oldest Envelope Company Finds Buyer.

Ridder/Tribune Business News

but signed, sealed, and delivered.

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By Hugh R. Morley, The Record, Hackensack, N.J. Knight

Nov. 6--The fate of the nation's oldest envelope manufacturer is all

Officials at the 160-year-old Berlin & Jones Co. of East Rutherford (NJ) have agreed to sell the company to Deer Park, N.Y.-based **Commercial Envelope** Manufacturing Corp., Berlin Executive Vice President Richard Lipman said Wednesday.

He said the company -- which entered bankruptcy in September citing \$7.9 million in liabilities and a slowdown in direct mail since the anthrax scare -- will be sold for \$3.5 million though some final details are being negotiated.

Lipman said he expects the deal will enable Berlin to remain open under its own name, probably in East Rutherford. That would allow many of the company's 130 employees to remain on the job.

"This is absolutely wonderful," said Lipman, a Berlin employee for 34 years and longtime co-owner of the company.

"Because it continues so many jobs [and] the rich history from the past 160 years." Commercial did not return a phone call seeking comment.

At the Envelope Manufacturers Association in Alexandria, Va., President Maynard H. Benjamin said he was delighted with the deal, noting Berlin is widely recognized as the oldest envelope manufacturer in the nation.

"I consider them a flagship, a beacon in this industry," he said, noting it has survived the Civil War and Great Depression.

The company's reputation, he added, is based on "very high

quality X printing products -- very innovative in terms of design." Consisting of about 170 manufacturers -- a significant number of them family companies more than 100 years old -- the \$4.2 billiona-year U.S. envelope industry has recently lost at least three other companies, Benjamin said.

The industry suffered because the recession severely restricted the amount of business done by the direct-marketing industry, which is one of the biggest purchasers of envelopes, Benjamin said. "There is a positive correlation between direct mail and the jobless rate," he said. "When people lose their jobs, they don't buy things. And when they don't buy things, direct mailers don't send things out." Commercial, one of the most technologically advanced envelope makers in the nation, cut the deal in order to obtain Berlin's strong brand name and its highly desirable factory location close to New York, Lipman said.

"They want the historical end. They want it out of pride," he said. "They will bring technology to our organization that will give customers the utmost in quality service." The deal offers a dramatic turnaround for Berlin which estimated it had 160 days after the Sept. 18 bankruptcy filing to find a buyer or else close for good. Lipman said Berlin, which has revenues of about \$22 million and makes about 1.2 billion envelopes a year in more than 4,000 different styles, hired a broker in January to look for prospective buyers According to Benjamin, Commercial is one of the nation's top eight envelope manufacturers. The company has plants in Pennsylvania, Illinois, and South Carolina.

Benjamin said there are signs that sales are increasing. One reason is that manufacturers have broadened their market by creating new products such as envelopes to hold keys, items held in safety deposit boxes, and laboratory test kits.

Berlin was started in New York City in 1843 by a runner for a Wall Street stocks-and-bonds transfer company who made envelopes on his down time on rainy days, when there were few deliveries, Lipman said.

Slowly, the runner, Jacob C. Berlin, built up the company so much that he bought out his old employer, Lipman said. In 1962, the company moved to East Rutherford, one of the first manufacturers to move into the Meadowlands, he said.

In the early 1990s, company production peaked with revenues of \$29 million and 220 employees, Lipman said.

But at the end of the decade, the sour economy and overcapacity in the envelope industry squeezed the company. The boom of the 1990s had prompted extensive investment in new envelope manufacturing machinery around the county, he said.

Then came Sept. 11, Lipman said.

"You had the anthrax scandal around then and people stopped for a while using any kind of direct mail," which accounted for about 70 percent of company business, he said.

Two years later, Berlin's revenue had dropped to \$22 million, and pension and other liabilities were crushing the company, he said.

Now, however, Berlin hopes to push the envelope in a new direction.

"The enthusiasm that has been generated in the week or ten days since this started is unbelievable," he said, referring to the talks with Commercial.

"It's a good fit for our customers. It's a good fit for many employees because many of us are going to have employment. It's a good fit for our suppliers."

To see more of The Record, or to subscribe to the newspaper, go to http://www.NorthJersey.com.

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Business & Company Resource Center

Direct (Online Exclusive), July 25, 2007 pNA

Cenveo To Acquire Commercial Envelope.(Commercial Envelope Manufacturing Inc.)(Brief article)

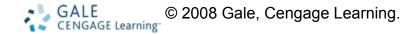
Full Text: COPYRIGHT 2007 Penton Business Media, Inc. Cenveo Inc. will purchase **Commercial Envelope** Manufacturing Inc. Terms of the acquisition were not disclosed. The transaction is expected to close during the third quarter.

The acquisition brings a company that generated \$160 million in revenue under Cenveo's umbrella. The Kristel family, which founded **Commercial Envelope** in 1924, will remain with the company following the acquisition.

Commercial Envelope's properties include five production facilities located across the eastern United States. The plants produce 45 million envelopes per day. The company employs approximately 700 workers.

Cenveo, Stamford, CT, offers a wide variety of print products and services.

Article A166803040



History

Incorporated in Colorado on May 30, 1997. Originally incorporated in Delaware and formed in Nov. 1993 as Mail-Well Holdings, Inc. In Sept. 1995, Co. changed its name to Mail-Well, Inc. in conjunction with initial public offering. Present name adopted on May 17, 2004.

On Feb. 24, 1994, Co. acquired substantially all of the assets of G-P Envelope Holdings, Inc., the envelope manufacturing operations of Georgia-Pacific Corporation. In addition, Co. acquired all of the outstanding capital stock and warrants of Pavey Envelope and Tag Corp. in exchange for shares of common stock and the repayment of Pavey's outstanding indebtedness.

On Dec. 19, 1994, Co. acquired substantially all of the assets of American Envelope Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of CC Industries, Inc. for approximately \$98,000,000.

On July 31, 1995, Co. acquired substantially all of the outstanding securities of Supremex Inc. for approx. \$50,000,000.

In Aug. 1995, Co. acquired all of the outstanding securities of Graphic Arts Center, Inc. for approx. \$33,300,000, subject to post-closing adjustments.

In Apr. 1996, Co. acquired substantially all of the assets of Quality Park Products, Inc. ("QPP"), a printer and manufacturer of envelopes. The total consideration for the Quality Acquisition was approx. \$27,600,000.

In Nov. 1996, Co. acquired Pac National Group Products, Inc. ("PNG"), a Canadian envelope printer and manufacturer based in Ontario.

In Dec. 1996, Co.'s Graphic Arts Center, Inc. ("GAC") subsidiary acquired Shepard Poorman Communications Corporation.

On June 30, 1997, Co. purchased for cash all of the stock of Griffin Envelope Inc. Terms of the transaction were not disclosed.

On July 11, 1997, Co. acquired all of the outstanding shares of common stock of The Allied Printers. Co. issued 36,531 shares of common stock in connection with this acquisition.

On July 14, 1997, Co. acquired all of the outstanding shares of common stock of Murray Envelope Corporation. In connection with the acquisition, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Co. issued 110,236 shares of common stock which are convertible into an equal number of shares of Co. common stock.

On Sept. 10, 1997, Co. acquired substantially all the assets of National Color Graphics, Inc. ("Color Graphics").

On Oct. 1, 1997, Co. acquired substantially all the assets of Intertec Mailing Services ("Intertec").

On Dec. 2, 1997, Co. acquired all the assets of the Cambridge, Maryland commercial printing plant of Western Graphics Communications.

During 1998, Co. also acquired Graphics Illustrated, Inc. ("Graphics"), McLaren, Morris and Todd Ltd. ("MM&T"), Armstrong-White, Inc. ("Armstrong"), and Production Press, Inc. ("PPI").

In 1998, Co. acquired substantially all of the assets of the North American paper label division of Lawson Mardon Packaging.

During 1998, Co. merged with the following companies: Color Art, Inc. ("Color Art") of St. Louis, Missouri; Accu-Color, Inc. ("Accu-Color") of St. Louis, Missouri; Industrial Printing Company ("IPC") of Toledo, Ohio; IPC Graphics "IPC Graphics") of Toledo, Ohio; United Lithograph, Inc. ("United Litho") of Somerville, Mass.; French Bray, Inc. ("French Bray") of Glen Burnie, Maryland; Clarke Printing Co. ("Clarke") of San Antonio, Texas.

On Jan. 6, 1998, Co. acquired all of the outstanding shares of Poser Business Forms, Inc..

On Mar. 3, 1998, Co. acquired substantially all of the assets of Rono Graphic Communications Co. and Hicks-Chatten Engraving Company ("Rono").

On Mar. 12, 1998, Co. acquired Lawson Mardon Packaging Inc.'s label division, officially launching Mail-Well Label, a supplier of glue-applied labels in North America. Terms of the transaction were not disclosed.

On Mar. 27, 1998, Co. acquired the stock of the National Graphics Company ("Natl Graphics").

On Mar. 31, 1998, Co. acquired Denver Forms and EPX, two business communications documents and specialty printing manufacturers, based in Denver, Colorado. Terms of the transactions were not disclosed.

On Apr. 8, 1998, Co. acquired Blue Line Envelope, based in suburban Montreal, Canada. Terms of the transaction were not disclosed.

On Apr. 21 1998, Co. acquired South Press, Inc. South Press had 1997 sales of \$12,000,000. Mike South and Chris McDaniel, President of South Press, will continue to run Co.

In late May 1998, Co. finalized the acquisitions of Anderson Lithograph, Accu-color and Color-Art, Clarke Printing, French Bray and United Lithograph. Co. also acquired Industrial Printing, a \$30,000,000 commercial printer.

On May 5,1998, Co. purchased Century Index. Co. also acquired the International Paper Company, label division.

On May 11, 1998, Co. acquired substantially all the assets of the Int'l Paper label division (IP Label). IP Label located in Bowling Green, Kentucky, prints labels for consumer products and has annual sales of \$30,000,000.

On June 1, 1998, Co acquired the stock of Illinois Envelop, Inc. Illinois is an envelope manufacturer located in Kalamazoo, Michigan.

In June 22,1998, Co. acquired Gould Packaging Inc. Gould is a distributor of mailing & shipping supplies to retail mass market located in Vancouver, Washington.

In Aug. 1998, Co. acquired the commercial division of John D. Lucas Printing Co. Included in the transaction is a Lucas affiliate, NK Graphics.

On Sept. 8, 1998, Co. acquired Richtman Printing of Englewood and Production Press, Inc.

On Oct. 26, 1998, Co. purchased Perfection Forms, a division of Continuous Forms and Checks, Inc. and Apico Corporation. Both companies are business communications documents printers located in Girard, Kansas.

On Oct. 30, 1998, Co. acquired Trafton Printing, Inc. of Amarillo, Texas.

On Nov. 2, 1998, Co. acquired Imperial Litho and Dryography, Inc. of Phoenix, Arizona.

On Feb. 2, 1999, Co. acquired Colorhouse Inc.a pre-press company located in Minneapolis, Minnesota, with approx. annual sales of \$20,700,000

On Feb 4, 1999, Co. acquired Hill Graphics also known as Champagne Fine Printing, a sheetfed commercial printer located in Houston, Texas, with approximate annual sales of \$20,500,000.

In Apr. 1999, Co. acquired Porter Chadburn plc.

In June 1999, Co. acquired Forman Lithograph, Inc. and Avon Behren Printing Co.

Also in June 1999, Co. acquired Design Mark Industries, Inc.

In June 1999, Co. acquired Avon Behren Printing Co.

In Aug. 1999, Co. acquired Enterprise Press and Direct Graphic Inc. Terms were not disclosed.

On Oct. 19, 1999, Co. acquired Northeastern Envelope. Terms were not disclosed.

On Nov. 30, 1999, Co. acquired Phototype Color Graphics of Pennsauken, New Jersey. Terms of the transaction were not disclosed.

On Jan. 28, 2000, Co. acquired Braceland Brothers, Inc., a commercial printing company located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

In Feb. 2000, Co. acquired 13,450,588 shares (or 91% outstanding) of the common stock of Atlanta-based American Business Products ("ABP") for \$20 per share in a cash tender offer. In the second step of the acquisition, ABP merged with a wholly-owned subsidiary of Co. The total value of the transaction, including the assumption of debt, was approx. \$333,600,000.

In May 2000, Co. purchased the stock of Craftsmen Litho, Inc., a commercial printing company with estimated annual sales of \$12,800,000 located in Waterbury, Connecticut, for \$9,300,000.

In June 2000, Co. purchased the stock of Strathmore Press, Inc., a commercial printing company with estimated annual sales of \$15,000,000 located in Cherry Hill, New Jersey, for \$9,300,000.

In July 2000, Co.'s Canadian operating subsidiary, Supremex Inc. had completed its cash tender offer for the stock of CML Industries Ltd.

In Aug. 2000, Co. sold Jen-Coat, its coating and laminating division, for about \$100,000,000 in cash to an investment firm, Cravey Green & Whalen and Jen-Coat's management.

In Sept. 2000, Co. sold Jen-Coat, the extrusion coating and laminating business unit of ABP for \$110,600,000 ("Jen-Coat").

In Jan. 2001, Co. acquired Communigraphics, Inc.

On Feb. 22, 2002, Co. sold Curtis 1000 Inc. to Curtis Acquisition Corp. in a transaction valued at \$40,000,000.

On May 22, 2002, Co. sold its Mail-Well Label division for an undisclosed amount to Renaissance Mark.

In Aug. 2002, Co. acquired the in-house printing and fulfillment operations of American Express Company, located in Minneapolis, MN, for \$1,300,000. This acquisition has been accounted for as a purchase.

On Aug. 8, 2002, Co. sold its filing products division to International Filing Company, LLC, for an undisclosed amount.

On Mar. 17, 2003, Co. sold certain facilities comprising a portion of its Digital Graphics Division for an undisclosed amount.

In July 2004, Co. purchased the stock of Valco Graphics, Inc., a commercial printing company with annual sales of approx. \$18,000,000 located in Seattle, Washington, for \$9,600,000.

In Aug. 2004, Co. purchased the assets of WWP Property Management, Inc., a commercial printing with annual sales of approximately \$14,000,000. The purchase price was \$2,800,000.

On Aug. 27, 2004, Co. acquired Waller Press.

In May 2005, Co. acquired Digidel, Inc. for \$3,600,000.

On Mar. 31, 2006, Co. disposed a leading manufacturer of a broad range of stock and custom envelopes and related products for approximately \$190,000,000.

On July 12, 2006, Co. acquired Rx Label Technology Corporation, a portfolio company of Pfingsten Partners, LLC and Hilco Equity Partners, L.P., in an all cash transaction.

On Dec. 27, 2006, Co. acquired Cadmus Communications Corp. for \$235,900,000 in cash.

On Feb. 12, 2007, Co. acquired Printegra Corporation.

On July 9, 2007, Co. completed its previously announced purchase of Los Angeles based Madison/Graham ColorGraphics, Inc., one of the largest printers in the western United States.

On Aug. 30, 2007, Co. acquired all of the outstanding capital stock of Commercial Envelope Manufacturing Co., Inc.

On Mar. 31, 2008, Co. acquired Rex Corporation (Rex), of Jacksonville, FL. Terms of the acquisition were not disclosed.

Business Summary

Cenveo provides print and visual communications services, from design to fulfillment. Co. operates in two operating segments: envelopes, forms and labels, and commercial printing. Co.'s services and products include envelopes, forms and labels, packaging, business documents and commercial printing, provided through production, fulfillment and distribution facilities throughout North America. Co.'s envelopes, forms and labels segment operates manufacturing facilities and engages in the manufacturing and printing of customized envelopes for billing and remittance and direct mail advertising. This segment also produces business forms and labels, custom and stock envelopes, and mailers.

Financial Highlights (In USD as of 12/31/2007)

Total Revenue	2,046,716,000
EBITDA	190,860,000
Operating Income	137,550,000
Net Income	40,781,000
Total Assets	2,002,722,000
Current Assets	596,782,000
Total Liabilities	1,903,396,000
Current Liabilities	310,917,000
Long Term Debt	1,425,885,000
Stockholders' Equity	99,326,000

Key Executives

Robert G. Burton Sr. - Chief Executive Officer Mark S. Hiltwein - Chief Financial Officer

Principal Offices

One Canterbury Green 201 Broad Street Stamford, CT 06901 United States **Auditor**

Grant Thornton

Phone: 203 595-3000 Fax: 203 595-3071

Pricing Information

Ticker: CVO Exchange: NYS

Closing Price As of 11/6/2008 3.96

	Weeks Ending 10/31/2008	10/24/2008	10/17/2008	10/10/2008
Open Price	3.55	5.02	5.10	6.26
High Price	4.83	5.02	5.10	6.26
Low Price	3.55	4.06	4.31	4.71
Last Price	4.83	4.06	4.65	4.71
Total Volume	2,391,356	1,669,742	2,927,975	4,850,753
30 day volume average	566,386.83	590,071.61	700,999.22	680,029.78
52-Week Range	3.55 - 21.13			

Financial Highlights as of 12/31/2007

Financial Summar	/ (In	USD a	s of	12/31/2007)
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Total Revenue	2,046,716,000
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Total Assets	2,002,722,000
Current Assets	596,782,000
Total Liabilities	1,903,396,000
Current Liabilities	310,917,000
Long Term Debt	1,425,885,000
Stockholders' Equity	99,326,000

Profitability Ratios

ROA % (Net)	2.71
ROE % (Net)	50.64
ROI % (Operating)	12.06
EBITDA Margin %	9.33
Calculated Tax Rate %	29.22
Revenue per Employee	191,282.00

Liquidity Indicators

Quick Ratio	1.16
Current Ratio	1.92
Net Current Assets % TA	14.27

Debt Management

LT Debt to Equity	14.36
Total Debt to Equity	14.54
Interest Coverage	1.50

Asset Management	
Total Asset Turnover	1.36
Receivables Turnover	7.12
Inventory Turnover	16.03
Accounts Payable Turnover	14.54
Accrued Expenses Turnover	17.75
Property Plant & Equip Turnover	6.02
Cash & Equivalents Turnover	154.82
Stock Price and Valuation (Data as of 11/06/2008)	
Market Cap (mil)	215
Shares Outstanding (000's)	54,192
52-Week Range	3.55 - 21.96
7-Day Average Closing Price	4.55
30-Day Average Closing Price	4.58
200-Day Average Closing Price	9.01
Dividend Per Share (TTM)	0.00
PE Ratio	7.62
Earnings Per Share (TTM)	0.52
Last Price	3.96
Last Day Range	3.82 - 4.91

Property

Co. maintains its principal executive offices in Stamford, Connecticut, occupying a leased space of 46,474 sq. ft.

Co. occupies approximately 78 printing and manufacturing facilities, primarily in North America, of which 26 are owned and 52 are leased. In addition to on-site storage at these facilities, Co. stores products in seven warehouses, all of which are leased, and Co. has five sales offices.

All subsidiaries are wholly-owned unless otherwise indicated

Subsidiaries

Company	% Owned	Country
American Graphics, Inc.	-	-
Berlin & Jones Co., LLC	-	-
Cadmus Delaware, Inc.	-	-
Cadmus Direct Marketing, Inc.	-	-
Cadmus Financial Distribution, Inc.	-	-
Cadmus Government Publications Services, Inc.	-	-
Cadmus Hong Kong Limited	-	-
Cadmus Interactive, Inc.	-	-

Cadmus International Holdings, Inc. Cadmus Investments, LLC Cadmus Journal Services, Inc. Cadmus KnowledgeWorks International Ltd. Mauritius Cadmus Marketing Group, Inc. Cadmus Marketing UK Limited **United Kingdom** Cadmus Marketing, Inc. Thailand Cadmus Packaging Company Limited Cadmus Packaging Private Limited India Cadmus Printing Group Inc. Cadmus Technology Solutions, Inc. Cadmus UK, Inc. Cadmus/O™Keefe Marketing, Inc. CDMS Management, LLC Cenveo Alberta Finance, LP Cenveo CEM, Inc. Cenveo CEM, LLC Cenveo Commercial Ohio, LLC Cenveo Corporation Cenveo Government Printing, Inc. Cenveo McLaren Morris and Todd Company Cenveo MM&T Packaging Company Cenveo Omemee LLC Cenveo Resale Ohio, LLC Cenveo Services, LLC CNMW Investments, Inc. Colorhouse China, Inc. Commercial Envelope Manufacturing Co., Inc. Consolidated Converting Services, Inc. CRX Holding, Inc. CRX JV, LLC Discount Labels, LLC Expert Graphics, Inc. Garamond/Pridemark Press, Inc. Graphic Arts Center, Mexico, S.A. de C.V. Mexico Henrich Envelope, LLC KnowledgeWorks Global Ltd. India Madison/Graham ColorGraphics Interstate Services, Inc. Madison/Graham ColorGraphics, Inc. MMTP Holdings, Inc. Nova Scotia Company Old TSI Inc. PC Ink Corp. Port City Press Inc. Printegra Corporation Rx JV Holding, Inc. Rx Technology Corp. Science Craftsman, Inc. Vaughn Printers Incorporated **VSUB Holding Company** Washburn Graphics, Inc.

Long Term Debt

Dec. 31, 2007, \$1,444,637,000 (including current portion of \$18,752,000) comprised of:

- -- 01 -- \$715,100,000 term loan, due 2013.
- -- 02 -- \$426,220,000 senior subordinated notes, bearing interest at rates ranging from 7 7/8% to 8 3/8%, due from 2013 through 2014.
- -- 03 -- \$175,000,000 senior unsecured loan, due 2015.
- -- 04 -- \$91,200,000 revolving credit facility, due 2012.
- -- 05 -- \$37,117,000 other long-term debt. Of this debt, \$21,000,000 had variable interest rates with an average interest rate of 6.0%, while \$16,100,000 had an average fixed interest rate of 5.8%.

Line of Credit: As of Mar. 14, 2008, Co. had approximately \$80,500,000 available under its revolving credit facility. For details see below.

Securitized Debt

Mail-Well I Corp. 8.75% senior subord notes, series B, due 2008:

AUTHORIZED -- \$300,000,000.

OUTSTANDING -- Dec. 31, 2002, \$300,000,000.

DATED -- Dec. 11, 1998.

DUE -- Dec. 15, 2008.

INTEREST -- J&D 15, to holders on record J&D 1 at 8.75%.

TRUSTEE-- State Street Bank & Trust Company

CALLABLE-- As a whole or in part any time on or after Dec.15, 2003, at the option of the company upon at least 30 but no more than 60 days notice to each Dec. 14 as follows:

thereafter at 100 plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. Also at any time beginning Dec. 15 2001, Co. may redeem up to 35% of original amount of notes at 108.75% from the proceeds one or public equity offering, provided that after any such redemption 65% remains outstanding.

SINKING FUND-- None

SECURITY-- Unsecured. Subordinated to all senior indebtedness of Co.

GUARANTEED -- By Mail-Well Inc.

CHANGE OF CONTROL-- In the event of a change of control each holder has the right to require Co to repurchase the notes at 101

plus accrued interest to the date of repurchase.

INDENTURED MODIFICATION-- Indenture may be modified except as provided with the consent of the holders not less than a majority of notes outstanding.

RIGHTS ON DEFAULT-- Trustee, or 25% of notes outstanding, may declare principal due and payable (30 days grace for payment of interest).

PURPOSE-- There will be no proceeds from the exchange offer.

OFFERED -- (\$300,000,000) on May 12, 1999 in exchange for 8.75% senior subord notes, due 2008, originally issued at 100 on Dec. 11, 1998 in a private placement thru Dnaldson Lufkin & Jenrette.

PRICE RANGE -2004 104.375 2005 102.971 2006 101.458
High
Low
2002 2001 2000
92.50 89.13 95
34.00 70.00 70

Mail-Well I Corp. 9.625% senior notes, series B, due 2012:

AUTHORIZED -- \$350,000,000.

OUTSTANDING -- Dec. 31, 2002, \$350,000,000.

DATED -- Mar. 8, 2002.

DUE -- Mar. 15, 2012.

INTEREST -- M&S 15, to holders on record M&S 1 at 9.625%.

TRUSTEE -- State Street Bank & Trust Company.

DENOMINATION -- Fully registered, \$1,000 and integral multiples thereof.

CALLABLE -- As a whole or in part on or after Mar. 15, 2007 at the option of co., upon at least 30 but not more than 60 days notice, to each Mar 14 as follows:

and thereafter at 100% plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. Also prior to Mar. 15, 2005 Co may redeem up to 35% of notes at 109.625% with the proceeds of one or more equity offerings, provided that after any such redemption at least 65% of notes remains outstg.

SINKING FUND -- None.

CHANGE OF CONTROL -- In the event of a change of control each holder has the right to require Co to repurchase the notes at 101% plus accrued interest to the date of repurchase.

SECURITY -- Unsecured. Rank equally with all other senior unsecured indebtedness of Co..

GUARANTEED -- Unconditionally guaranteed by Mail Well, Inc. and certain current subsidiaries of Mail Well Corp.

INDENTURED MODIFICATION-- Indenture may be modified except as provided with the consent of the holders not less than a majority of notes outstanding.

RIGHTS ON DEFAULT-- Trustee, or 25% of notes outstanding, may declare principal due and payable (30 days grace for payment of interest).

PURPOSE -- Co will receive no proceeds from the exchange offer. Proceeds from the original issue will be used to repay a portion of senior debt, including over \$194 million of its secured term bank debt.

OFFERED -- (\$350,000,000) on Oct. 11, 2002 in exchange for 9.625% senior notes, due 2012 originally issued on Mar. 8, 2002 in a private placement.

PRICE RANGE --High Low 2008 104.813 2009 103.208 2010 101.604 2002 90.00 n/a

Executives

Officers

Robert G. Burton Sr. - Chief Executive Officer Mark S. Hiltwein - Chief Financial Officer Timothy Davis - General Counsel Sean S. Sullivan - Division Officer **Directors**

Robert G. Burton Sr. - Chairman Gerald S. Armstrong -Patrice M. Daniels -Leonard C. Green -Mark J. Griffin -Robert B. Obernier -

Microsoft OLE DB Provider for ODBC Drivers error '80040e37'

[MySQL][ODBC 5.1 Driver][mysqld-5.0.45-community-log]Table 'WELLS.Mer_DividendPayments' doesn't exist /include/SSF_Headerinfo.inc, line 932

ATTACHMENT 8

Introducing Industrial
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Manufacturers' News, Inc.



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16 Kulick Road Fairfield, NJ 07004

Cape May —(cont.) Fax—(609) 884-0664

www.lundsfish.com Email—jhruska@lundsfish.com Pres.—Jeffrey Reichle V-P., Sales & Mktg.—Dennis Dowe Plt. Mgr.—John Hruska SIC—2092; NAICS—311712; Fish processing Employs—200, Estab.—1956 Sales—\$25Mil-\$50Mil (est) Distrib.-Intl.

M B PRECISION MACHINING, INC. M B PRECISION MACHINING, IN 661 Rte. 9 (08204)
Phone—(609) 884-3510
National—(800) 884-3152
Fax—(609) 884-3170
GM—Don Carter
SIC—3599; NAICS—332710; Precision machining job shop Employs-2 Sales—under \$500,000 (est) Distrib.—Local

AKA: Northeast Industrial

MURPHY FENCE CO., INC. 507 Seashore Rd. (08204) **Phone—(609) 886-1635** Fax—(609) 898-0880 www.murphyfence.com Pres.—Ryan Lition
CEO—Amy Litton
Admn. Asst.—Kelly Linker
SIC—2499; 3089; 3444; NAICS-321999; Wooden, PVC & aluminum fencing & PVC railing Employs—25, Estab.—1962 Sales—under \$2.5Mil Distrib.—Local Privately owned corporation

† NORTHEAST INDUSTRIAL & MARINE EQUIPMENT 661 Rte. 9 (08204) Phone—(609) 884-1721 Fax—(609) 884-3170 Pres.—Don Carter SIC—5084; 5085 Distributor of hydraulic equipment & supplies Employs—8, Estab.—1993 Distrib.—National

OCEAN CREST PRINTING, INC.

OCEAN CREST PRINTING, INC.
3305 Bayshore Rd., P.O. Box 947
(08204-0947)
Phone—(609) 898-8811
Fax—(609) 889-0291
Email—ocean.crest@verizon.net
Pres.—Bob Long
Designer, Graphic—Liz Mestre
SIC—2752; 2791; NAICS—
323110; Offset printing &
tynesetting typesetting
Employs—10, Estab.—1985
Sales—\$1Mil-\$2.5Mil (est)
Distrib.—Local Privately owned corporation

ROSEMAN'S BOAT YARD & CHARTER

Fax—(609) 884-3370
Fax—(609) 884-3311
Co-Pres.—Joan Roseman
Co-Pres.—Don Wiscott
SIC—3732; NAICS—336612; Rebuilt boats Employs-2, Estab.-1975 Sales—under \$500,000 Distrib.—Local

SEA GEAR MARINE SUPPLY, INC. Rte. 109 & 4th Ave. (08204). **Phone—(609) 884-2711** National—(800) 627-4327 Fax-(609) 884-8467 www.seagearmarine.com Email—seageara @ bellatlantic.net
Pres., CFO—Chuck Barto
Plt. Mgr.—Bruce Barto Manager—Rob Randolph SIC—3496; NAICS—332618; Wire rope & sling assembly Employs—8, Estab.—1985 Sales—under \$500,000 25,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—National

NEW ENTRY

SIMMONS WELDING 814 Weeks Landing Rd. (08204) Phone—(609) 884-1915 Owner—George Simmons SIC—3599 Welding job shop Employs—2, Estab.—1973 Sales—under \$500,000 (est) Distrib.—Local

SNOW'S DOXSEE, INC. Div. of Castleberry's Food Co. 994 Ocean Dr. (08204) **Phone—(609) 884-0440** Fax—(609) 898-2409 www.castleberrys.com www.castleberrys.com
V-P., GM—Steve Kowalski
SIC—2091; NAICS—311421;
Canned clams, clam chowder,
broths & soups; Brand name—
Snow's; Doxsee; Hilton; Harris;
American Original
Employs—135
Sales—\$10Mil-\$25Mil
79,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—National
Limited Liability Company
Parent co.—Castleberry's Food Parent co.—Castleberry's Food Co., Augusta, GA
Phone—(706) 733-7765
See Parent Co. Section for full profile.

910 Shunpike Rd. (08204-4321) **Phone—(609) 884-7656** Fax—(609) 884-0778 www.tmuinc.com
Email—tmu@comcast.net
Pres.—Robert Bartle Plt. Mgr.—Mark Bartle Off. Mgr.—Donna Bartle SIC—3556; 3599; NAICS— 333294; Food processing machinery, precision machine parts & CNC production job shop Employs—12, Estab.—1965 Sales—\$1Mil-\$5Mil 18,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—National Sole ownership

WJRB, INC. 709 Town Bank Rd. (08204)
Phone—(609) 884-1169
Fax—(609) 884-5131
Pres.—Toby Craig
V-P.—Darren Heffington Sales Rep.—Rona Craig SIC—2084; NAICS—312130; Wines Employs—5, Estab.—1995 Sales—\$1Mil-\$2.5Mil (est) Distrib.—Local

Cape May Court House

(Cape May—S.E.—Pop. 4,704)

ALANNA ANNÉ, INC. 41 Pierces Point Rd. (08210) Phone—(609) 465-3787 Fax—(609) 465-0701 www.alannaanne.com Email—animagel@verizon.net Pres.—Ed Obropta Secy-Treas.—Anne Obropta SIC—2396; NAICS—323113 Textile screen printing Employs—2 Sales—under \$500,000 (est) Distrib.--Local

ALTERNATIVE GRAPHICS 132 S. Rte. 47 (08210) Phone—(609) 465-8799 Fax—(609) 465-4912

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

Owner-Daniel McMahon SIC-3993; 3089; 2396; NAICS-339950; Interior & exterior signs & vinyl lettering
Employs—3, Estab.—1992
Sales—under \$500,000
1,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Local

NEW ENTRY

BLUEWATER WELDING & FABRICATION, LLC 663 Shunpike Rd. (08210) Mail addr: P.O. Box 1567, Wildwood (08260) Phone—(609) 465-0680 National—(800) 709-0680 Fax—(609) 465-0681

www.bluewaterwelding.com Email-office@bluewaterwelding. com Owner—Ed Myland SIC—3441 Structural steel

fabrication Employs—6, Estab.—1998 Sales—\$1Mil-\$2.5Mil (est) Distrib.—Regional Limited Liability Company

CECIL B. DESIGN 502 S. Main St. (08210) **Phone—(609) 465-7836** Owner—Cecil Bryan SIC—2396; NAICS—323113; *T*shirt screen printing Employs-23, Estab.-1991 Sales—over \$1Mil Distrib.—Intl.

HEATHCOTES FENCE, LLC 1870 Rte. 9 (08210) Phone—(609) 624-0404 Pres.—Thomas Tozour SIC—2499; 3089; NAICS 332618; Wood & vinyl fencing Employs—5, Estab.—1988 Sales—\$500,000-\$1Mil (est) Distrib.-Local

NEW ENTRY

7 & R PRINTING, INC.
301 S. Main St. (08210)
Phone—(609) 465-3530
Fax—(609) 465-3530
Pres.—Jerry Gau
SIC—2759 Commercial printing Employs—1, Estab.—1976 Sales—under \$500,000 Distrib.—Local Sole ownership

JERSEY SHORE CABINETS 515 Hagen Rd. (08210) **Phone—(609) 861-4115** Fax—(609) 861-4116 Owner—John Morrisey SIC—2541; NAICS—337110; Laminated countertops Employs-1, Estab.-2001 Sales—under \$500,000 Distrib.—Local Sole ownership

LONESOME GEORGE EMBROIDERY 117 Springers Mill Rd. (08210) **Phone—(609) 465-0023** Owner—Jeff Rhile SIC—2395 Embroidery
Employs—1, Estab.—2004
Sales—under \$500,000 (est)
Distrib.—Local

MITCHELL WELDING & IRON WORKS, INC. Pres., CFO—William Mitchell V-P., Fin.—Harry A. Mitchell, Jr. SIC-3441; 3499; NAICS-332312; Structural steel & metal fabrication Employs—8, Estab.—1949 Sales—\$1Mil-\$2.5Mil 13,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Local Privately owned corporation

RAY'S WELDING & FABRICATION, INC. 50 Rte. 47 N. (08210) **Phone—(609) 465-3502** Pres.—Raymond Lindholm SIC—3499; NAICS—33298 -332999; Metal fabrication Employs—1, Estab.-Sales—under \$500,000 4,500 sq ft site, Distrib.—Local Privately owned corporation

SHOEMAKER'S AUTOMOTIVE MACHINE 176 Kings Hwy. (08210) **Phone—(609) 624-0847** Fax—(609) 624-0655 Owner—Doug Shoemaker SIC—3714; 3519; NAICS—

336399; Rebuilt automotive engines Employs—1, Estab.—1979 Sales—under \$500,000 (est) Distrib.—Regional

SHROP'S SHOP Phone—(609) 465-1640
Owner—Bill Shropshire
SIC—3312; NAICS—331111; Steel fabrication Employs—1, Estab.—1977 Sales—under \$500,000 Distrib.—Local

NEW ENTRY

THOMAS INSTRUMENTATION, INC. 118 Kings Hwy. (08210) Mail addr: 133 Landing Rd., Clermont (08210) Phone—(609) 624-7777 Fax—(609) 624-8863 www.tiweb.net www.tweb.net
Email—info@tiweb.net
Pur. Agt.—Missy Bock
Sr. Techn.—Bill Riley
SIC—3672 Electronic circuit board assembly Employs—15
Sales—\$1Mil-\$2.5Mil (est)
Distrib.—Regional
Parent co.—Thomas Instrumentation, Inc. Clermont, NJ Phone---(609) 624-2630 See Parent Co. Section for full profile.

NEW ENTRY

VINYL FACTORY Phone—(609) 624-2825
Ptnr.—John Cox
Ptnr.—Scott Shivers Off. Mgr.—Emily Cox SIC—3089 Vinyl fences & deck railings Employs—6 Sales—\$500,000-\$1Mil (est) Distrib.—Regional

Carlstadt

(Bergen—N.E.—Pop. 5,917)

ABCO SYSTEMS, INC. 326 19th St. (07072) Phone—(201) 507-0999
Fax—(201) 507-0534
Pres.—Michael Weisberg
SIC—3499; NAICS—3329 Metal fabrication Employs—6, Estab.—1985

Sales—\$500,000-\$1Mil (est) Distrib.—Local Privately owned corporation

ADVANTAGE PACKAGING TECHNOLOGIES, LLC 508 lefferson St. (07072)

508 Jefferson St. (07072)
Phone—(201) 842-9770
Fax—(201) 842-9771
Ptnr.—Glenn Rice
Ptnr.—Mike Kavanagh
Ptnr.—Dave Christie
SIC—3565; NAICS—333993;
Packaging machinery
Employs—8, Estab.—1999
Sales—\$1Mil-\$2.5Mil (est)
Distrib.—National
Also see: Maguth & Son Machine
Co., M. J., same loc.

ALDINE TECHNOLOGIES INDUSTRIES, INC.

100 Industrial Rd., P.O. Box 496 (07072)

Phone—(201) 935-1110

Fax—(201) 935-5695

Email—getpg@cs.com

Pres.—Peter Gould

Fin. Mgr.—Vivian R. Raggo

Prodn. Mgr.—Walter Villacorta

R & D Mgr.—Keith M. Schonbrun

SIC—2211; 2676; NAICS—
314999; Woven & nonwoven lintfree wiping products

Employs—20, Estab.—1947

Sales—\$1Mil-\$5Mil

27,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl.

ALLIED ENVELOPE CO., INC.

Privately owned corporation

Also see: Copack International &

High-Tech Converting, same loc.

455 Washington Ave., P.O. Box 6506 (07072)
Phone—(201) 440-2000
Fax—(201) 507-8812
www.nowallied.com
Pres.—James Royer
V-P., Sales—Jeff Miller
V-P., E-Proc.—Chris Royer
Plt. Mgr.—Bob Feldhann
Off. Mgr.—Laurette Lambie
SIC—2759; NAICS—323119;
Commercial printing
Employs—75, Estab.—1932
65,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—National Privately owned sub-S corp.
DBA: Allied Printing Resources

AMERICAN HYGIENE INDUSTRIES, LLC

456 Washington Ave. (07072)
Phone—(201) 372-9510
Fax—(201) 372-9511
www.ahindustries.com
Email—sales@ahindustries.com
CEO—Raj Prakash
Email—puja@ahindustries.com
SIC—2676; NAICS—314999; Wet wipes
Employs—20, Estab.—2001
Sales—\$2.5Mil-\$5Mil
Distrib.—Intl.

AMERICAN MFG., INC.

100 Amor Ave. (07072)
Mail addr: 15 Edstan Dr.,
Moonachie (07074)
Phone—(201) 507-0805
Fax—(201) 507-0806
Email—joe.raimondo @verizon.net
Pres.—Joseph Raimondo
SIC—3751; NAICS—336991;
Motorcycle replacement parts
Employs—25, Estab.—1970
Sales—\$500,000-\$1Mil
Distrib.—Intl.

ANDRE/ BOAS BOX CO.
295 Veterans Blvd. (07072)
Phone—(877) 477-4777
Fax—(877) 477-0500
Pres.—Clyde Brownstone
V-P., Mfg.—Angelo Ligotti
Hum. Res. Mgr.—Elsa Garcia
Asst. Opers. Mgr.—Angie Hare
SIC—2657; NAICS—339999;
Folding apparel & gift boxes
Employs—100
Sales—\$10Mil-\$25Mil (est)

ARCY MFG. CO., INC.
575 Industrial Rd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 635-1910
Fax—(201) 635-1911
www.arcy-mfg.com
Email—bob@arcymfg.com
Pres.—Bob Mattesky
SIC—3053; NAICS—339991;
Gaskets
Employs—7, Estab.—1935
Sales—over \$1Mil
8,500 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl.
Publicly owned corporation

ATLAS PLASTICS, INC.
640 Dell Rd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 933-3030
Fax—(201) 933-2396
www.flex-products.com
Email—info@flex-products.com
Pres.—Ed Friedhoff
SIC—3089; NAICS—326199;
Plastic injection molding & extrusions
Employs—100
Sales—\$1Mil-\$2.5Mil
Distrib.—National
Also see: Flex Products, Inc., same

† BAMBERGER CO., CLAUDE 111 Paterson Plank Rd. (07072) Phone—(201) 933-6262 Fax—(201) 933-8129 Pres.—Claude Bamberger Off. Mgr.—Jeri Simmons SIC—5169 Distributor of purging compounds for the plastic molding industry

Employs—4

BASIC ADHESIVES, INC.
316 20th St. (07072)
Phone—(201) 438-8181
National—(800) 394-9310
Fax—(201) 438-1388
www.basicadhesives.com
Email—info@basicadhesives.com
Mktg. Mgr.—Myrna Block
Plt. Mgr.—Doo Merhai
SIC—2891; NAICS—325520;
Adhesives & coatings
Employs—75, Estab.—1963

Employs—75, Estab.—1963 Sales—\$16Mil 50,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl. Parent co.—Basic Adhesives, Inc. Brooklyn, NY Phone—(718) 497-5200 See Parent Co.Section for full profile.

BERLIN & JONES CO., LLC
Div. of Commercial Envelope Mfg.
Co., Inc.
510 Commercial Ave. (07072)
Phone—(201) 933-5900

Phone—(201) 933-5900
National—(800) 634-6686
Fax—(201) 933-4242
www.berlinjones.com
Email—service@berlinjones.com
V-P., Mfg.—Daniel Moran
V-P.—Richard B. Lipman
Email—rlipman@berlinjones.com
SIC—2677; NAICS—322232;

Envelopes
Employs—100, Estab.—1843
85,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—National
Limited Liability Company

Parent co.—Commercial Envelope Mfg. Co., Inc., Deer Park, NY Phone—(631) 242-2500 See Parent Co. Section for full profile.

BETA PLASTICS CORP. Div. of Alpha Industries Corp. 120 Amor Ave. (07072) Mail addr: P.O. Box 808, Lyndhurst

(07071)

Phone—(201) 933-1400

National—(800) 327-0672

Fax—(201) 933-0089

www.alpha-industries.com

Email—info@alpha-industries.com

Pres.—Alfred Teo

Plt. Mgr.—Roland Teo

Admn. Asst.—Tonya Silver

SIC—2673; NAICS—326111;

Plastic bags

Employs—100

Sales—\$10Mil-\$25Mil

Distrib.—National

Parent co.—Alpha Industries Corp.

Lyndhurst, NJ

Phone—(201) 933-6000

See Parent Co. Section for full profile.

BETA SCREEN CORP.
707 Commercial Ave. (07072)
Phone—(201) 939-2400
Fax—(201) 939-7656
www.betascreen.com
Email—info@betascreen.com
Pres.—Arnold Serchuk
GM—Klaus Wandschneider
Fin. Mgr.—Sandy M. Titsch
MIS Mgr.—Larry Goldberg
SIC—3827; 3861; NAICS—
333314; Microscopes & prepress
quality control equipment
Employs—9
Sales—\$2Mil
20,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl.

BOWNE DIGITAL SOLUTIONS
Div. of Bowne & Co., Inc.
800 Central Blvd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 933-5656
National—(800) 223-3103
Fax—(201) 271-2070
www.bowne.com
Email—gill.rosta@bowne.com
Off. Mgr.—Gill Rosta
SIC—2759; NAICS—323119;
Commercial printing
Employs—80, Estab.—1730
Sales—\$10Mil-\$25Mil (est)
Distrib.—Intl.
Parent co.—Bowne & Co., Inc.
New York, NY
Phone—(212) 924-5500
See Parent Co.Section for full profile.

BRUNSON INSTRUMENT CO. 800-B Central Blvd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 935-5110
National—(800) 242-7141
Fax—(201) 935-1647
www.brunson.us
Email—info@brunson.us
GM & MIS Mgr.—Norman Gray
SIC—3827; 3829; NAICS—
333315; Electro-optical
measuring devices
Employs—8, Estab.—1985
Sales—\$1Mil-\$5Mil
11,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl.
Publicly owned corporation
Parent co.—Brunson Instrument
Co., Kansas City, MO
Phone—(816) 483-3187
See Parent Co. Section for full profile.

BURGER MAKER, INC. 666 16th St. (07072) Phone—(201) 939-4747 Fax—(201) 939-1965 www.burgermaker.com Email—jschweid@burgermaker. com Pres.—David Schweid V-P.—Jamie Schweid GM—Brian Daly Sales Mgr.—Dick Berman Bookkeeper—Waleska Ferrera SIC—2011; NAICS—311612; Beef packing & processing Employs—100, Estab.—1975 Distrib.—Regional Privately owned corporation

C & R PRINTING, INC.
245 E. Paterson Plank Rd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 933-8000
Fax—(201) 933-8758
GM—Dave Charizio
SIC—2752; NAICS—323110;
Offset printing
Employs—10, Estab.—1964
Sales—\$1Mil-\$2.5Mil (est)
Distrib.—Regional

CTAMFG. CORP.
263 Veterans Blvd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 896-1000
Fax—(201) 896-0529
Email—ctatools@aol.com
Pres.—Michael Borghard
V-P.—Karen Borghard
Opers. Mgr.—Jamie Rubel
Cust. Serv. Mgr.—Arlene Belli
SIC—3089; NAICS—326199;
Handtools
Employs—40
25,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl.
Privately owned corporation

CANTAR/ POLYAIR CORP. Div. of Cantar/Polyair Canada Ltd. 495 Meadow Ln. (07072) Phone—(201) 804-1700 National--(800) 631-0281 Fax-(201) 804-1710 www.polyair.com Email—marketing@polyair.com Plt. Mgr.—Joe Hickey Pers. Mgr.—Carol Seeley Sales & Mktg. Mgr.—Jim Brennan SIC—3089; 2673; 3069; 2677; NAICS—326199; Packaging materials, including bubble wrap, mailers & foam packaging Employs—60, Estab.—1968 Sales—\$10Mil-\$20Mil 40,000 sq ft site Parent co.—Cantar/ Polyair Canada Ltd. Phone-(416) 679-6600 See Parent Co. Section for full profile.

CAPCO SPORTSWEAR, INC. (H Q)
341 Michele Pl. (07072)
Phone—(201) 939-9228
National—(800) 322-7267
Fax—(201) 939-8858
www.kocaps.com
Email—neilk@kccaps.com
Manager—Neil Kirschner
SIC—2353; 2329 Corporate
headquarters; baseball caps & golf shirts (mfg. done overseas);
Brand name—KC Caps; Head
Shots; KC Sport; NuFit
Employs—10, Estab.—1987
Sales—\$30Mil
28,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl.
AKA: KC Caps

CARNEGIE DELI, INC.
605 Washington Ave. (07072)
Phone—(201) 507-5557
National—(877) 898-3354
Fax—(201) 507-5854
Pres., GM—Jeff Jensen
SIC—2013; NAICS—333294; Deli products
Employs—20, Estab.—1930
Sales—\$5Mil-\$10Mil (est)
Distrib.—National
Privately owned corporation

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CARPENTER CERTECH 79 Commerce Rd. (07072) Phone-(201) 804-1800 Fax-(201) 804-4742 www.cartech.com Www.cartech.com Pit. Mgr.—Chris Rade Hum. Res. Mgr.—Martin Sanchez SIC—3264 Ferrite cores Employs—60 Sales—\$5Mil-\$10Mil (est) 38,000 sq ft site, Distrib.-Intl. Parent co.—Carpenter Certech Wood Ridge, NJ Phone—(201) 939-7400 See Parent Co. Section for full profile.

CERTIFIED BAKERY, INC. 20 Universal Pl. (07072) **Phone—(201) 635-9245** Fax—(201) 635-9249 www.certifiedbakery.com Email—certifiedbakery@earthlink. net-Pres.--Sam Grunfeld Sales Mgr.—Ron Grunfeld SIC—2051; NAICS—311812; Breads & rolls Employs—75 Sales—\$5Mil-\$10Mil Distrib.--National

CHERIDAN REALTY, LLC 178 Commerce Rd. (07072) Mail addr: P.O. Box 400, Tótowa (07511-0400)Phone—(201) 410-7200 Fax—(973) 720-1114 Pres.-Danny H. Schulman Fin. Mgr.—Jeffrey Schulman Prodn. Mgr.—Jeffrey Schulman Prodn. Mgr.—George Johnson SIC—3949; NAICS—339920; Sports & athletic equipment Employs—30, Estab.—1961 Sales—\$1Mil-\$5Mil 33,000 sq ft site

CITROIL ENTERPRISES, INC. 444 Washington Ave. (07072-2806) Phone—(201) 933-8405 Fax-(201) 933-8217 Email—egrosinger@citroil.com Pres.—Vivian Glueck CFO—Reid Rhodes Admn. Asst.—Lisa Sculco SIC—2087; NAICS—311930; Citrus flavoring Employs—13, Estab.—1968 18,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl. Also see: East Coast Flavors, Inc., same loc.

CLINTON INDUSTRIES, INC. 700 Washington Ave. (07072) **Phone—(201) 935-4242** Fax-(201) 935-3615 www.clintonind.com Email—general@clintonind.com V-P.—Larry Paricio Sales Mgr.—Hajdar Hoxholli R & D Mgr.—Kirk Campbell SIC-3552 Industrial sewing machine attachments Employs—30, Estab.—1954 Sales—\$5Mil-\$10Mil 26,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Regional Sole ownership

COLORA HENNA 217 Washington Ave. (07072) Phone—(201) 939-0969 Fax-(201) 939-0516 Pres.—Esther Benattar V-P.—Nisso Benattar SIC—2844; NAICS—325620; Hair coloring preparations Employs—9, Estab.—1 Sales—\$1Mil-\$2Mil -1968 10,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl.

COMPONENTS & CONTROLS, INC. 495 Washington Ave., P.O. Box 437 (07072-0437 Phone—(201) 438-9190 Fax-(201) 438-3356 www.componentsandcontrols.com Email—jorlando@ componentsandcontrols.com Pres., CEO—Jerry Orlando SIC—3599; NAICS—332999; Flexible metal hoses Employs—13, Estab.-Sales—\$1Mil-\$5Mil 11,000 sq ft site, Distrib.--Local Privately owned corporation

COMPU-PAK, INC. 325 Veterans Blvd. (07072) Phone—(201) 507-0660 Fax-(201) 507-0994 www.compu-pak.com Email-cpak325@aol.com Pres., MIS Mgr.-R. Esposito V-P.—Rick Esposito
Cust. Serv. & Sales Mgr.—Janice Robertson SIC—2789; 3544; NAICS— 333514; Packaging fulfillment, die cutting & glueing Employs—35, Estab.—1988 Sales—\$2Mil-\$3Mil 22,500 sq ft site, Distrib.—Local Privately owned sub-S corp.

COORDINATED METALS CO., INC. 626 16th St. (07072)
Phone—(201) 460-7280
Fax—(201) 460-1821
Email—sales@cmi-metals.com Pres.—Frank Grippi V-P.—Frank Casucci Fin. & MIS Mgr.—Scott Eisenberg Bookkeeper—Christina Murray SIC—3446; NAICS—332323; Architectural & ornamental metal work Employs-Sales-\$12Mil-\$15Mil 35754 sq ft site, Distrib.-Local

COPACK INTERNATIONAL 100 Industrial Rd., P.O. Box 496 (07072) Phone--(201) 935-6020 (201) 935-1110

Privately owned sub-S corp.

Fax-(201) 935-5695 Email—copackintl@cs.com Pres.—Peter Gould Prodn. Mgr.—Sal Sabena Qual. Assur. Mgr.—Keith M. Schonbrun IC—3089; 3565; NAICS— 333993; Packaging machinery & 333993; Packaging machiner contract packaging Employs—100, Estab.—1992 Sales—\$1Mil-\$5Mil 38,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl. Privately owned corporation Also see: Aldine Technologies Industries, Inc. & High-Tech Converting, same loc

Converting, same loc.

COSMETIC COATINGS, INC. 219 Broad St., P.O. Bóx 95 (07072) Phone—(201) 438-7150 Fax--(201) 438-7568 Pres.—Richard Gottesman SIC—2844; NAICS—325620; Nail polish Employs—20, Estab.—1991 Sales—\$5Mil-\$10Mil Distrib.—Local Privately owned corporation

CUTTING TECHNIQUES, INC. 651 Industrial Rd. (07072 Phone—(201) 438-2222 Fax-(201) 438-5151 www.cticando.com Email—make@cticando.com Pres.--Ron Radomski SIC-3599; NAICS-332710; General machining job shop, including abrasive waterjet cutting, wire EDM & CNC machining Employs—6, Estab.—1995 Sales-over \$1 Mil 6,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Local Privately owned sub-S corp.

DATA COMMUNIQUE INTERNATIONAL 330 Washington Ave. (07072) Phone—(201) 508-6000 National—(800) 538-1957 Fax—(201) 438-7326 www.datacom-usa.com Email—dkingsley@datacom-usa. com CEO-David Curran Plt. Mgr.—Joe Sciaraffo SIC—2759; 2752; 2791; NAICS— 323119; Commercial, digital & financial printing, color separations & electronic prepress Employs—175 Sales—\$25Mil-\$50Mil (est) Distrib.—Intl.

DECAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS 171 Commerce Rd. (07072-0386) Phone---(973) 746-8086 Fax—(973) 783-7160 www.decalinfo.com Email—decalinfo@aol.com Pres.—Nancy Matturri SIC—2752; NAICS—323113; Truck decals Employs-50, Estab.-1985 Sales--\$1Mil-\$5Mil 30,000 sq ft site, Distrib.-National

DELTA MACHINE WORK, INC. 257 Division Ave. (0707 Phone—(201) 935-7474 Fax—(201) 935-5577 Pres., R & D Mgr.—Michael Alpos Fin. Mgr.—Maria Alpos MIS & Opers. Mgr.—John Marshall SIC—3599; NAICS—332710; General machining job shop Employs-3, Estab.-1981 Sales—under \$500,000 3,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Regional

DESIGN DISPLAY GROUP, INC. 105 Amor Ave. (07072) Phone—(201) 438-6000 Fax-(201) 438-5599 www.designdisplaygroup.com Email—sales@designdisplaygroup. com Pres., CEO-Andrew Freedman Fin. Mgr.--John Fiorino COO—Wayne Price V-P., Mfg.—Carmine D'Agosto V-P., Pur.—Harvinder Bedi V-P., Engrg.—Jonathon Loew SIC—3993; NAICS—337215; Point-of-purchase displays Employs—150, Estab.-Sales—\$15Mil-\$18Mil 80,000 sq ft site, Distrib.-Intl. **DESIGNER SIGN SYSTEMS**

352 Washington Ave. (07072) **Phone—(201) 939-5577** Fax-(201) 939-7043 www.designersignsystems.net Email—sales@ designersignsystems.net Pres.—Judith Barbieri Sr. V-P.—Anthony J. Barbieri SIC—3993; NAICS—339950; Healthcare, educational, corporate, institutional, municipal & residential sign systems Employs-11, Estab.--1979

Sales-\$2Mil-\$2.5Mil 10,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—National Privately owned corporation

DUREY LIBBY EDIBLE NUTS, INC. 100 Industrial Rd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 939-2775
National—(800) 332-6887
Fax—(201) 939-0386 Email—billythenutman@msn.com Pres.—Wendy Dicker V-P.—William Dicker SIC—2068; NAICS—311911; Kosher dry & oil roasted nuts & seeds; Brand name-Snack -20, Estab.-1950 Employs-Sales-\$1Mil-\$5Mil 30,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—National Privately owned corporation

EAST COAST FLAVORS, INC. 444 Washington Ave. (07072-2806) **Phone—(201) 933-0299** Fax-(201) 933-8217 Email—egrosinger@citroil.com Pres.—Vivian Glueck CFO—Reid Rhodes SIC-2087; NAICS-311930; Flavorings Employs—2, Estab.—1964 Distrib.—Intl. Also see: Citroil Enterprises, Inc., same loc.

EISEN BROTHERS 462 Barell Ave. (07072-2810) **Phone—(201) 939-7800** Fax—(201) 935-3352 www.eisen.com Email—eisen@epix.net Pres., CEO—Louis Eisen V-P., Mktg.—Kenneth Eisen SIC—3499; NAICS—332999; Metal fabrication Employs-50, Estab.-1911 Sales—\$5Mil-\$10Mil Distrib.—Local Privately owned corporation

INC. 111 Kero Rd. (07072) **Phone—(201) 896-6633** Fax—(201) 896-9355 Pres.—Eric Guller SIC—2621; NAICS Paper folders & displays Employs—20, Estab.—1997 Sales—\$5Mil-\$10Mil (est) Distrib.—National Privately owned corporation

ENCORE DIE CUTTING & FINISHING.

† FANTIS FOODS, INC. FANTIS FOODS, INC. 60 Triangle Blvd. (07072) Phone—(201) 933-6200 National—(800) 367-3382 Fax—(201) 933-8797 www.fantisfoods.com www.tantistoods.com
Email—info@fantisfoods.com
Pres.—George Makris
V-P.—Steve Makris
GM.—Bill Pelakarnos
Sales & Mktg. Mgr.—Tom Zeortos
SIC—5149; 5181; 5182; 5143 Distributor of Greek food products & beverages, including cheese, olive oil, pasta, bakery items, beer, wine & coffee Employs—35 Distrib.—National

FERRUM INDUSTRIES, INC. PennowinDoSTRIES, NO.
435 Meadow Ln. (07072)
Phone—(201) 935-1220
Fax—(201) 935-1824
Email—rwolfin@textol.com
V-P.—Richard Wolfin V-P.—Lawrence Wolfin SIC-3451; NAICS-332710; Screw machine products Employs-10, Estab.-1950

Sales—\$1Mil-\$5Mil Distrib.—National Privately owned corporation

FLEX PRODUCTS, INC.
640 Dell Rd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 933-3030
National—(800) 526-6273
Fax—(201) 933-2396
www.flex-products.com
Email—christines@flex-products.com
Pres.—Ed Friedhoff
V-P.—Bill Rooney
Plt. & Pur. Mgr.—Chris Smolar
SIC—3089; NAICS—326121;
Flexible plastic tubing & semirigid containers
Employs—90, Estab.—1946
Sales—\$5Mil-\$10Mil
65,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl.
Privately owned corporation
Also see: Atlas Plastics, Inc., same

FRAY, LLC (H Q)
875 Washington Ave. (07072)
Phone—(201) 440-8335
Fax—(201) 440-8036
www.fraygirl.com
Pres.—Robert Smith
Off. Mgr.—Rupal Patel
SIC—2339 Company
headquarters; women's clothing
(mfg. done overseas)
Employs—10, Estab.—2001
Sales—\$1Mil-\$2.5Mil (est)
Distrib.—Intl.

GENERAL VY-COAT, LLC
109 Kero Rd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 939-4471
Fax—(201) 939-2845
www.glowscape.com
Pres.—Sol Chaimovits
GM—Brian Linkevich
Sales Mgr.—Lillian Ayala
SIC—3089; 3086; NAICS—
326199; Vinyl coated products,
specializing in photoluminescent
materials for the safety &
commercial industries
Employs—40, Estab.—1979
80,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl.
Limited Liability Company

GIFT BOX CORP. OF AMERICA
305 Veterans Blvd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 933-9777
National—(800) 443-8269
Fax—(201) 933-5316
www.800giftbox.com
Email—info@800giftbox.com
Dir., Mktg.—Peter Shore
SIC—2657; NAICS—322212;
Folding paperboard boxes
Employs—100, Estab.—1934
Sales—\$30Mil
Distrib.—National
Sole ownership

NEW ENTRY

tools

GROBET FILE CO. OF AMERICA, INC. (HQ)

750 Washington Ave. (07072)
Phone—(201) 939-6700
National—(800) 847-4188
Fax—(201) 939-5067
www.grobetusa.com
Email—email@grobetusa.com
Pres.—John Canzoneri
GM—Dave Loftus
Sales & Mktg. Mgr.—Kenneth H.
Dahl
Opers. Mgr.—George Cronin
Plt. Mgr.—Dan Stearns
SIC—3423 Corporate
headquarters; precision metal

Employs—80, Estab.—1968 Sales—\$10Mil-\$25Mil (est) Distrib.—National AKA: Grobet USA

HACKENSACK STEEL CORP.
645 Industrial Rd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 935-0090
Fax—(201) 935-4823
Pres.—Tony Fasciano
Proj. Mgr.—Mike Fasciano
SIC—3446; 3441 Structural steel
stairs & railings
Employs—35, Estab.—1961
Sales—\$1Mil-\$2.5Mil
Distrib.—Local
Privately owned corporation

HARTIN PAINT & FILLER CORP. 14th & Broad Sts. (07072) Phone—(201) 438-3300 Fax—(201) 438-7568 Pres.—Richard Gottesman SIC—2851; NAICS—325510; Paints Employs—20 Sales—\$5Mil-\$10Mil (est)

HEINZELMAN HEAT TREATING, LLC
790 Washington Ave. (07072)
Phone—(201) 933-4800
Fax—(201) 933-2575
www.heinzelmanht.com
Email—heinzelmanht.com
Pres.—Nick Bugliarello-Wondrich
SIC—3398; NAICS—332811;
Metal heat treating
Employs—21, Estab.—1915
Sales—\$1Mil-\$5Mil
23,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Regional
Limited Liability Company
ISO rating—9001:2

HIGH-TECH CONVERTING
100 Industrial Rd., P.O. Box 496 (07072)
Phone—(201) 935-1110
Fax—(201) 935-5695
Email—getpg@cs.com
Pres.—Peter Gould
Pur. Agt.—Lou Lemba
SIC—2679; 3089; NAICS—322121; Paper converting & packaging
Employs—20, Estab.—1992
Sales—\$1Mil-\$5Mil
20,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl.
Sole ownership
Also see: Aldine Technologies Industries, Inc. & Copack International, same loc.

HOOLE MACHINE & ENGRAVING CORP.

334 12th St. (07072)

Phone—(201) 933-7227

Pres.—Heinz Fredrich
SIC—3479; NAICS—332812;

Metal engraving
Employs—1, Estab.—1832
Sales—under \$500,000
Distrib.—Regional
Privately owned corporation

IMPRESSIVE PRINTING, INC. 313 10th St. (07072)
Phone—(201) 933-1650
Fax—(201) 933-1387
Pres.—Robert Egan
SIC—2759; NAICS—323119;
Commercial printing
Employs—2, Estab.—1989
Distrib.—Local

IMTECH GRAPHICS, INC. 545 Dell Rd. (07072) Phone—(201) 933-8002 Fax—(201) 804-0102 www.imtechgraphics.com Email—imtech@imtechgraphics. com Pres.—Gary Cordovano
Prodn. Mgr.—Mike Vesia
Hum. Res. Mgr.—Kevin Cordovano
SIC—2791; NAICS—323122;
Electronic prepress, commercial
printing & typesetting
Employs—100
Sales—\$10Mil-\$25Mil
30,000 sq ft site
INNERSPACE TECHNOLOGY, INC.

Fax—(201) 933-7340
www.innerspacetechnology.com
Email—info@
innerspacetechnology.com
Dir., Sales & Mktg.—Steve
Holowacz
Dir., Engrg.—Jim Blockburger
SIC—3812; NAICS—334511;
Nautical instruments
Employs—60, Estab.—1969
Sales—\$1Mil-\$5Mil
5,500 sq ft site, Distrib.—National
Publicly owned corporation

728 Garden St. (07072

Phone-(201) 933-1600

INTERNATIONAL COSMETICS MFR., INC.

Phone—(201) 507-9902
Fax—(201) 842-0406
Pres.—Chuck Lee
SIC—2844 Cosmetics
Employs—20
Sales—\$5Mil-\$10Mil (est)

KISSLER & CO., INC.

770 Central Blvd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 896-9600
Fax—(201) 896-9190
www.kissler.com
Email—sales@kissler.com
Pres.—Barry Kissler
V-P.—Glenn Kissler
Sales Mgr., Natl.—Sean Kaplan
SIC—3432; NAICS—332919;
Plumbing supplies
Employs—75, Estab.—1923
Sales—\$10Mil-\$25Mil
75,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—National
Privately owned corporation

NEW ENTRY

KNICKERBOCKER BED CO. 770 Commercial Ave. (07072) Phone—(201) 933-3100 Fax—(201) 933-6963 Pres.—Milton Polevoy SIC—2514 Metal bed frames Employs—40 Sales—\$2.5Mil-\$5Mil (est)

KOHL & MADDEN PRINTING INK CORP.

Div. of Sun Chemical Corp.

651 Garden St. (07072)
Phone—(201) 939-8011
Fax—(201) 939-3673
www.kohlmadden.com
Email—morganc@kohlmadden.
com
Pres.—Mark Levin
Dir., Mktg.—Cralg Morgan
Dir., Pur.—Luigi Ribaudo
Dir., Hum. Res.—Joseph Friesen
SIC—2893; NAICS—323119;
Divisional headquarters & printing inks
Employs—25, Estab.—1906
Sales—\$5Mil-\$10Mil
Distrib.—National
Parent co.—Sun Chemical Corp.
Parsippany, NJ
Phone—(973) 404-6000

KRAZY KAT 100 Triangle Blvd. (07072) **Phone—(201) 438-3399**

See Parent Co. Section for full profile.

Fax—(201) 438-0097 Owner—Lakneny Bansi SIC—2331; NAICS—315232; Women's blouses Employs—35, Estab.—1989 Sales—\$2.5Mil-\$5Mil (est) Distrib.—National Privately owned corporation

KROHN INDUSTRIES, INC. 303 Veterans Blvd., P.O. Box 98 (07072)
Phone—(201) 933-9696
Fax—(201) 933-9684
www.krohnindustries.com
Pres.—John Krohn
V-P.—Nicholas Krohn
Plt. Mgr.—Alex Dominguez
Admn. Asst.—Belinda Hunter
SIC—3398 Brazing alloys
Employs—17, Estab.—1937
Sales—\$2.5Mii-\$5Mil (est)
Distrib.—Local

LAKELAND LABORATORY, INC. 655 Washington Ave. (07072) Phone—(201) 939-1122
National—(866) 271-5367
Fax—(201) 939-3328
www.rolcolabs.com
Email—sales@rolcolabs.com
Pres., MIS Mgr.—William Doviak
V-P., Opers.—James Doviak
V-P., Prodn.—Michael Twidle
Secy-Treas., Fin. Mgr.—Dorothy E.
Doviak
SIC—2893; NAICS—325910;
Screen & gravure printing ink & coatings; Brand name—Alfa Ink;

coatings; Brand name—Alfa Ink; W.H. Kemp; Rolco Labs; Lustrgild; Permagild; Alumichrom; Aquagild; Aquasize Employs—8, Estab.—1951 Sales—\$1Mil-\$5Mil 8,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—National

Privately owned corporation

MADA MEDICAL PRODUCTS, INC.

625 Washington Ave. (07072)
Phone—(201) 460-0454
National—(800) 526-6370
Fax—(201) 460-3509
www.madamedical.com
Email—jeffreyadam@
madamedical.com
V-P.—Jeffrey Adam
Fin., MIS & Opers. Mgr.—Bob
Chasmar
SIC—3841; NAICS—339112;
Medical oxygen equipment
Employs—100, Estab.—1969
40,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl.

MAGUTH MACHINE CO., M. J.
508 Jefferson St. (07072)
Phone—(201) 939-4080
Fax—(201) 939-0595
Owner & GM—Glenn Rice
SIC—3599; NAICS—332710;
Precision machining job shop
Employs—2, Estab.—1926
Sales—\$500,000-\$1Mil
12,500 sq ft site, Distrib.—National
Sole ownership
Also see: Advantage Packaging
Technologies, LLC, same loc.

MANHATTAN PRODUCTS, INC. 602 Washington Ave., Ste. A (07072) Phone—(201) 804-9916 Fax—(201) 933-5193 Pres.—Richard Yaffa SIC—2842; NAICS—325612; Household cleaning supplies

Load this info into your PC and print mailing labels or lead sheets as often as you like! Call (800) 221-2172.

Employs—300, Estab.—1961 Sales—\$55Mil 300,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—National Privately owned sub-S corp.

MAR-KAL PRODUCTS CORP. 145 Commerce Rd. (07072) Phone—(973) 783-7155 Fax—(973) 783-8706 Email—mkdecal@aol.com Pres.—Hans F. Schmid SIC—2759; NAICS—323113; Decals Employe—35

Employs—35 Sales—\$5Mil 30,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Local

MARCOR DEVELOPMENT CORP.
341 Michele Pl. (07072)
Phone—(201) 935-2111
Fax—(201) 935-5223
www.marcordev.com
Email—marcordev@aol.com
Pres.—Charles Garbarini
SIC—2844; 2099 Bulk
microbiological & nutritional
supplement ingredients
Employs—16, Estab.—1984
Sales—\$5Mil-\$10Mil (est)
Distrib.—Intl.

MASTER PRINTING, INC.
445 Industrial Rd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 842-9100
Fax—(201) 842-9393
Pres.—John Aresta
SIC—2759; NAICS—323119;
Commercial printing
Employs—25, Estab—1969
Sales—\$2Mil-\$3Mil
Distrib.—Local

MEDIMEDIA USA, INC. (H Q)
350 Starke Rd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 231-6200
(201) 231-6100
www.medimedia.com
Email—info@medimedia.com
Pres., CEO—Steven Simcox
V-P., Sales & Mktg.—Robert Varga
V-P., Opers.—David Mettile
Cont.—Steve Fitzgerald
Off. Mgr.—Mary Bacchia
SIC—2721; 2741 Corporate
headquarters; medical journal,
book & newsletter publishing
Employs—100
Sales—\$5Mil-\$10Mil (est)

MODERN SHOWCASE, INC.
610 Commercial Ave. (07072)
Phone—(201) 935-2929
Fax—(201) 935-8339
Email—modernsh@aol.com
Pres.—John Kang
SIC—2541; 2542; NAICS—
337215; Metal & wooden store
fixtures
Employs—15, Estab.—1995
Sales—over \$1Mil

35,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—National

NATALE MACHINE & TOOL CO., INC.
339 13th St. (07072)

Phone—(201) 933-5500

National—(800) 883-8382

Fax—(201) 933-8146

Email—customerservice@circle-d.
com

Pres.—Dominick Natale

V-P.—Lynn Natale

GM—John Cocozzo

SIC—3646; NAICS—335122;
Industrial lighting fixtures; Brand
name—Circle-D Lights

Employs—10, Estab.—1947

Sales—\$1Mil-\$5Mil

15,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—National

NATIONAL PAPER & ENVELOPE
99 Kero Rd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 935-9400
Fax—(201) 935-6931
Pres.—John Tachon
GM—Steve Short
SIC—2752; 2791; NAICS—323110; Offset printing & typesetting
Employs—20
Sales—\$1Mil-\$2.5Mil (est)
Distrib.—Intl.

NIGHT LINE, INC.

575 Gotham Pkwy. (07072)
Phone—(201) 935-0441
Fax—(201) 935-6824
GM—Edith Schiavo
SIC—2759; 2752; NAICS—
323119; Commercial & instant printing
Employs—6, Estab.—1990
Sales—\$1Mil-\$2.5Mil
Distrib.—Local
Privately owned corporation
DBA: Sir Speedy Printing

NMN CLOSET, INC.
354 13th St. (07072)
Phone—(201) 964-0904
Fax—(201) 964-9622
www.closetsbydesign.net
Pres.—Norman Hultz
SIC—2452 Wooden closets
Employs—25
Sales—\$2.5Mil-\$5Mil (est)
Distrib.—Regional
DBA: Closets By Design

426 Orchard St. (07072 Phone--(201) 635-1333 Fax—(201) 635-1345 www.novusfc.com Email-info@novusfc.com Pres.—Joseph V. Fusco V-P.--Amol Kulkarni Email-akulkarni@novusfc.com Dir., Qual. Control—Mike Libman Dir., Qual. Assur.—Angelo Seminerio Fin. Mgr.-Brent Seguine Sales & Mktg. Mgr. - Joseph V. Fusco SIC-2899 Blended & mixed chemicals Employs-48, Estab.-2000 Sales—\$10Mil-\$25Mil Distrib.—Intl.

NOVUS FINE CHEMICALS, LLC

NEW ENTRY

ORCHARD YARN & THREAD CO., INC. 135 Kero Rd. (07072)

135 Kero Rd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 804-3999
National—(800) 258-9276
www.lionbrand.com
Pres.—David Blumenthal
COO—Dean Blumenthal
Sales Mgr.—Ron Gordon
SIC—2281 Corporate
headquarters & wool yarn
Employs—45
Sales—\$5Mil-\$10Mil (est)
Distrib.—Intl.
AKA: Lion Brand Yarn Co.

OXBERRY, LLC
180 Broad St. (07072)
Phone—(201) 935-3000
Fax—(201) 935-0104
www.oxberry.com
Email—sales@oxberry.com
Pres.—Alfred Thumim
Email—alfred@oxberry.com
Secy., Corp. Counsel—Anna
Ferraro
SIC—3861; NAICS—333315;
Cameras & film scanners

Employs—12 Sales—\$1Mil-\$5Mil Distrib.—Intl.

475 Barell Ave. (07072)
Phone—(201) 935-2666
Fax—(201) 964-0049
GM—Tony De Maio
SIC—2499; NAICS—321999;
Wooden products
Employs—13, Estab.—1997
Sales—\$1Mil-\$2.5Mil
Distrib.—Intl.
Parent co.—PAM International Co.,
Inc., Saddle Brook, NJ
Phone—(201) 291-1200
See Parent Co. Section for full profile.

PAM INTERNATIONAL CO., INC.

PAN TECHNOLOGY
117 Moonachie Ave. (07072)
Phone—(201) 438-7878
National—(800) 722-3507
Fax—(201) 460-4546
www.tanpekinc.com
Pres.—Robert Rossomando
V-P., Fin.—Michael Rossomando
SIC—2851; NAICS—325510;
Industrial paints
Employs—48, Estab.—1948
Sales—\$8Mil.
Distrib.—Local
Privately owned corporation

PANTONE, INC.
590 Commerce Blvd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 935-5500
(888) 726-8663
Fax—(201) 896-0242
www.pantone.com
Email—corpnj@pantone.com
Chrm.—Lawrence Herbert
Pres.—Richard Herbert
Ex. V-P.—Jerry Stolt
Ex. V-P.—Lisa Herbert
V-P., Fin.—Billy Chien
V-P.—Shellee Gero
V-P.—Ken Niepokoy
V-P.—Doris Brown
MIS Mgr.—Dave Raman
SIC—2752; NAICS—323117; Color systems
Employs—155, Estab.—1963
80,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl.
Privately owned sub-S corp.
ISO rating—9001:2

PARADIGM PACKAGING, INC. (H Q) 202 Washington Ave. (07072) Phone—(201) 507-0900 Fax—(201) 460-2059 www.paradigmpackaging.com Pres., CEO—Douglas Ellis Ex. V-P.—Don Robinson SIC—3085; 3089 Corporate headquarters; plastic containers Employs—20 Sales—\$2.5Mil-\$5Mil (est)

PENETONE CORP.
700 Guthan Pkwy. (07072)
Phone—(201) 567-3000
Fax—(201) 510-3973
www.west-penetone.com
Email—bdmuretta@penetone.com
V-P., Sales & Mktg.—Mike
Bradford
Fin. Mgr.—Bruce Muretta
MIS Mgr.—Joyce Osborne
Lab Supv.—Charles Good
SIC—2842; NAICS—325612;
Industrial cleaning compounds
Employs—25, Estab.—1932
Sales—\$5Mil-\$10Mil
Distrib.—Intl.
Parent co.—Penetone Corp.
Princeton, NJ
Phone—(609) 921-0501.
See Parent Co.Section for full profile.

PETERSON STEEL RULE DIE CORP. 35 Broad St. (07072)
Phone—(201) 935-6180
Fax—(201) 935-9452
Pres.—Leonard Esposito
Corp. Secy.—Judy Waltman
GM—Timothy Esposito
Off. Mgr.—Susan Jacob
SIC—3544; 2675; NAICS—
333514; Steel rule dies, die
cutting & finishing
Employs—20, Estab.—1963
Sales—\$1Mii-\$1.5Mil
13,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Local
Privately owned corporation

PHOTO SCREEN CORP. OF NEW JERSEY
850 Washington Ave. (07072)
Phone—(201) 935-0830
Fax—(201) 935-0471
Pres., Fin. & R & D Mgr.—Larry
Weissenburg
MIS Mgr.—Leon Schichter
SIC—2752; NAICS—3222222; Vinyl
wallpaper printing
Employs—25, Estab.—1949
Sales—\$1Mil-\$5Mil
5,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—National
Privately owned corporation
Also see: Screen Reproductions
Co., Inc., same loc.

PICTORIAL OFFSET CORPORATION
111 Amor Ave. (07072-2194)
Phone—(201) 935-7100
Fax—(201) 935-3254
www.pictorialoffset.com
Email—marketing@pictorialoffset.com
Co-Pres.—Donald Samuels
Co-Pres.—Bester Samuels
Co-Pres.—Lester Samuels
V-P., Sales & Mktg.—Gary
Pawlaczyk
Dir., Mktg.—Mac Byrd
SIC—2752; NAICS—323110;
Sheet-fed & web printing
Employs—300, Estab.—1938
Sales—\$85Mil
200,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl.
Privately owned partnership
ISO rating—9001 a

PIONEER PAPER
50 Triangle Blvd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 935-0123
Fax—(201) 935-3044
GM—Lewis Gross
SIC—2621; NAICS—322299;
Paper products
Employs—80, Estab.—1927
Sales—\$10Mil
50,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—National

POTTERS INDUSTRIES, INC.
Div. of P Q Corp.
600 Industrial Rd. (07072).
Phone—(201) 507-4221
Fax—(201) 935-0752
www.pottersbeads.com
Plt. Mgr.—Joe Turner
Off. Mgr.—Janet Mizdol
SIC—3231 Industrial glass beads
Employs—15
Sales—\$500,000-\$1Mil
Distrib.—Intl.
Parent co.—P Q Corp., Berwyn, PA
Phone—(610) 651-4200
See Parent Co. Section for full profile.

† PRF USA, INC.
217 Washington Ave., P.O. Box
6505 (07072)
Phone—(201) 804-5565
Fax—(201) 804-5567
www.rubberfloors.com
GM—Juan Rizera
Opers. Mgr.—Annette Felicano
Sales Mgr.—Philip Wood

SIC—5023 Wholesaler of rubber flooring
Employs—6, Estab.—1986
Sales—\$500,000
20,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—National Sole ownership

PRINTING POST, INC.
615 Washington Ave. (07072)
Phone—(201) 935-1909
Fax—(201) 935-1279
Pres.—William K. Lion, Jr.
Bookkeeper.—Estelle Butler
SIC—2752; 2791; NAICS—
323110; Offset printing & typesetting
Employs—8, Estab.—1967
Sales—\$500,000-\$1Mil
30,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Local

RUDOX ENGINE & EQUIPMENT CO. 765 State Rte. 17, P.O. Box 467

(07072)
Phone—(201) 438-0111
Fax—(201) 438-3403
www.rudox.com
Email—info@rudox.com
Pres.—Edward Rudinger
CEO—Howard Goodman
Comp.—David Suarez
GM—William Cook
Off. Mgr.—Connie Cook
MIS Mgr.—Jane Goodman
SIC—3621; NAICS—335312;
Electric generators
Employs—30, Estab.—1949
Sales—\$5Mil-\$10Mil
45,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl.
Privately owned corporation

SAMA PLASTICS CORP.
800 Eastern Way (07072)
Phone—(201) 896-8080
National—(800) 334-7262
Fax—(201) 896-1892
www.samaplastics.com
Email—sales @ samaplastics.com
Pres.—Martin A. Wolfberg
Pres., Sama Wood LLC—Mark L.
Wolfberg
Secy-Treas.—Gail S. Wolfberg
Dir., Hum. Res.—Joy Martinek
SIC—3089; 2542; NAICS—
337215; Acrylic & wood display fixture & point-of-purchase displays
Employs—60, Estab.—1944
Sales—\$5Mil
44,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—National Privately owned sub-S corp.

SAWITZ STORE FIXTURE, INC.
130 Grand St. (07072)
Phone—(201) 842-9444
Fax—(201) 842-8812
www.sawitzstorefixture.com
Email—info@sawitzstorefixture.
com
Pres.—Daniel Sawitz
Fin. Mgr.—June Sawitz
Sales Mgr.—Carol Weber
SIC—2541; 2431; NAICS—
337215; Wooden & laminated
store fixtures, furniture, cabinetry
& architectural millwork
Employs—28, Estab.—1981
Sales—\$1Mil-\$5Mil
38,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—National
Sole ownership

SCAPA NORTH AMERICA
746 Gotham Pkwy. (07072)
Phone—(201) 939-0565
National—(800) 346-4830
Fax—(201) 939-0437
www.scapana.com
Mktg. Mgr.—Sat Khurana
Pur. Mgr.—Dave DelRio
SIC—2891; NAICS—325520;
Adhesives

Employs—50, Estab.—1980 Sales—\$10Mil-\$25Mil (est) Distrib.—National Parent co.—Scapa North America Windsor, CT Phone—(860) 688-8000 See Parent Co.Section for full profile.

SCHAWK, INC.

1 Kero Rd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 933-8585
Fax—(201) 933-0357
www.schawk.com
Email—info@sevenww.com
V-P., Opers.—Mark Leibowitz
Off. Mgr.—Rachel Nathan
SIC—2759; NAICS—323110;
Commercial printing
Employs—150
Sales—\$10Mil-\$25Mil (est)
Distrib.—Local
Parent co.—Schawk, Inc.
Des Plaines, IL
Phone—(847) 827-9494
See Parent Co.Section for full profile.

SCREEN REPRODUCTIONS CO.,

850 Washington Ave. (07072)

Phone—(201) 935-0830

Fax—(201) 935-0471

Pres., GM—Larry Wiessenburg
SIC—2759; NAICS—323113;

Wallpaper screen printing

Employs—30, Estab.—1965
Sales—\$2.5Mil-\$5Mil (est)
Distrib.—Intl.

Privately owned corporation
Also see: Photo Screen Corp. Of
New Jersey, same loc.

320 Paterson Plank Rd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 933-1000
Fax—(201) 933-3646
www.seagravecoatings.com
Email—lab@seagravecoatings.com
Pres.—Peter Tepperman
Email—hptepperman@
seagravecoatings.com
Off. Mgr.—Mark Janko
SIC—2851; NAICS—325510;
Paints
Employs—50, Estab.—1846
Sales—\$10Mil-\$20Mil
40,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl.

SEAGRAVE COATINGS CORP

SELLERS & JOSEPHSON, INC. 50 Amor Ave. (07072)
Phone—(201) 460-0660
Fax—(201) 460-0746
Email—sjwallcovering@aol.com
Plt. Mgr.—Nelson Gonzales
SIC—3089; NAICS—322222; Vinylwall coverings
Employs—60, Estab.—1986
Sales—\$5Mil
40,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl.
Parent co.—Sellers & Josephson, Inc., Englewood, NJ
Phone—(201) 567-1353

See Parent Co. Section for full profile.

NEW ENTRY

SERASCREEN, INC.
655 Washington Ave. (07072)
Phone—(201) 939-7704
Fax—(201) 939-3328
www.rolcolabs.com
Pres.—William Doviak
Off. Mgr.—Eileen Doviak
SIC—3952 Metallized paints
Employs—5, Estab.—1988
Sales—\$500,000-\$1Mil (est)
8,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—National
Privately owned corporation

NEW ENTRY

SHREEJI PRINTING
263-B Veterans Blvd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 842-9500
Pres.—Kamlesh Patel
SIC—2672; 2759 Pressuresensitive labels & printing
Employs—11
Sales—\$2.5Mil-\$5Mil (est)
Distrib.—Local

SONAR PRODUCTS, INC.
609-611 Industrial Rd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 729-1116
Fax—(201) 729-1066
Email—sonarsaurus@cs.com
Pres.—Mark Newman
Lab Dir.—Dr. Thomas Freund
Whse. Mgr.—Frank Rivera
SIC—2834 Pharmaceuticals
Employs—18, Estab.—1999
Sales—\$5Mil-\$10Mil
Distrib.—Regional
Privately owned corporation

STANBEE CO., INC.
70 Broad St., P.O. Box 436 (07072)
Phone—(201) 933-9666
Fax—(201) 933-7985
www.stanbee.com
Email—mberkson@stanbee.com
Pres.—Michael Berkson
V-P.—Robert Dalla Riva
Ptt. Mgr.—William Goodger
Prodn. Mgr.—Jennie Bernhardt
SIC—2211; NAICS—313210; Shoe fabrics
Employs—50, Estab.—1948
50,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl.

SWEET WATER SEAFOOD CORP.
369 Washington Ave. (07072)
Phone—(201) 939-6622
Fax—(201) 939-4014
Pres.—Joseph Niece
SIC—2092; NAICS—311712; Fish processing
Employs—20, Estab.—1965
Sales—\$2.5Mil-\$5Mil (est)
Distrib.—Local

TEC CAST, INC.
440 Meadow Ln. (07072)
Phone—(201) 935-3885
Fax—(201) 933-7497
www.tec-cast.com
Email—teccastnj@aol.com
Pres.—Edgar Gotthold
CFO—Charles Kern
V-P.—Robert Morehardt
SIC—3365; 3544; NAICS—
333511; Aluminum investment
castings & casting molds
Employs—70, Estab.—1970
Sales—\$7Mil
35,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl.
Privately owned corporation
ISO rating—9002

CORP.
728 Garden St. (07072)
Phone—(201) 933-1600
Fax—(201) 933-7340
www.telinstrument.com
Email—tic@telinst.com
Pres.—Harold Fletcher
Mfg. Mgr.—Marc Mastrangelo
Fin. Mgr.—Joseph P. Macaluso
Sales Mgr.—Jack C. Nemeth
R & D Mgr.—Adam Rachlin
SIC—3825; NAICS—334515;
Avionic test equipment &
depthsounders; Brand name—
TIC
Employs—55, Estab.—1947
Sales—\$11Mil
20,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl.

Publicly owned corporation

ISO rating--9001

TEL-INSTRUMENT ELECTRONICS

NEW ENTRY

TELL INSTRUMENT ELECTRONICS CORP.
728 Garden St. (07072)
Phone—(201) 447-0398
www.telinst.com
Pres.—Harold Fletcher
Hum. Res. Mgr.—Joe Macaluso
Sr. Buyer—Jeff Uva
SIC—3829 Avionics test equipment
Employs—50
Sales—\$5Mil-\$10Mil (est)

THUMANN, INC.
670 Dell Rd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 935-3636
Fax—(201) 935-2226
www.thumanns.com
Email—sales@thumanns.com
Corp. Secy.—Linda Jusczac
GM—Bob Burke, Sr.
Dept. Mgr., Payroll—Richard
Tillison
Hum. Res. Mgr.—Bill Merkent
Traf. Mgr.—Ray Trasso
SIC—2011; NAICS—311612; Meat
processing & packing
Employs—210, Estab.—1953
Sales—\$100Mil
Distrib.—National
Privately owned sub-S corp.

TRAYCON MFG. CO., INC.
555 Barell Ave. (07072)
Phone—(201) 939-5555
Fax—(201) 939-4180
www.traycon.com
Email—traycon@traycon.com
Pres.—August Pisto
V-P.—Al Cialone
SIC—3556; NAICS—333922; Food
& tray handling conveyor systems
for the food service industry
Employs—25, Estab.—1962
Sales—\$1Mil-\$5Mil
70,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—National
Privately owned sub-S corp.

TUNNEL BARREL & DRUM CO., INC. 85 Triangle Blvd. (07072)
Phone—(201) 933-1444
Fax—(201) 933-3423
Pres.—Anthony Urcioli
SIC—3089; 2655; NAICS—
332430; Reconditioned fiber & plastic drums
Employs—25, Estab.—1903
Sales—\$2.5Mil-\$5Mil (est)

U.S. A. INDUSTRIES, INC.
111 Kero Rd., P.O. Box 326 (07072)
Phone—(201) 438-6606
Fax—(201) 438-2820
Pres., CEO—Finely M. Bukaitz
Pur. Agt.—James Woods
Admn. Asst.—Patti Pecoraro
SIC—3949; NAICS—339920;
Aboveground swimming pools
Employs—75, Estab.—1972
Sales—\$10Mil-\$25Mil (est)
Distrib.—Local

UNIK INTERNATIONAL, INC.
125 Asia Pl. (07072)
Mail addr: P.O. Box 9, Hasbrouck
Heights 7604)
Phone—(201) 531-1777
National—(800) 766-8645
Fax—(201) 531-2676
Pres.—Akmal Khilji
V-P.—Mohammed Khiji
SIC—2386; NAICS—315211;
Leather clothing
Employs—22, Estab.—1985
Sales—\$1Mil-\$2.5Mil (est)
Distrib.—Inti.
Privately owned corporation

UNIMAC GRAPHICS 350 Michele Pl. (07072) Phone—(201) 372-1000 Carlstadt —(cont.) Fax—(201) 372-9745

www.unimacgraphics.com Email—info@unimacgraphics.com V-P., Sales & Mktg.—Charles Amann

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Fin. Mgr.—Ron Joy MIS Mgr.—Ben Nelson Payroll Mgr.—Leo Scullion SIC—2759; NAICS—323119; Commercial printing Employs—220, Estab.--1989 Sales—\$60Mil-\$70Mil 146,000 sq ft site, Distrib.-National

UNION CANVAS PRODUCTS CO.

ISO rating-9001

455 Meadow Ln. (07072) **Phone—(201) 933-4646** National—(800) 337-9696 Fax—(201) 933-5123 www.unioncanvas.com Email—unioncanvas@direcway. V-P., R & D-Wayne Bognatz Corp. Secy.—Joan Alliegro SIC—2394; NAICS—314912; Canvas products Employs--12, Estab.-Sales-\$1Mil-\$1.5Mil

12,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Regional

Privately owned sub-S corp.

US INK CORP. (HQ) Div. of Sun Chemical Corp 651 Garden St. (07072-1609) Phone—(201) 935-8666 Fax—(201) 933-3728 www.usink.com Email—ronaldbaker@usink.com Pres.—Ronald C. Baker Mktg. Mgr.—John Corcoran Hum. Res. Mgr.—Tom Wheeler SIC-2893 Corporate headquarters; printing ink Employs—70 Sales—\$10Mil-\$25Mil (est) Parent co.—Sun Chemical Corp. Parsippany, NJ
Phone—(973) 404-6000
See Parent Co.Section for full profile.

VERNON SAL, INC. Div. of Vernon Co., The 145 Commerce Rd. (07072) Phone—(201) 935-7117 Fax—(201) 939-2949 Cont.—Todd Smith GM—Eugene Light Off. Mgr.—Nancy Whitchurch SIC—2396; NAICS—323113; Screen printing
Employs—40, Estab.—1997
Sales—\$1Mil-\$5Mil
Distrib.—Regional
Parent co.—Vernon Co., The Newton, IA Phone—(641) 792-9000 See Parent Co. Section for full profile.

W & H SYSTEMS, INC. 120 Asia Pl. (07072) Phone—(201) 933-7840 Fax—(201) 933-2144 www.whsvstems.com Email-pcarpanese@whsystems. com Pres.-Don Betman Pur. Agt.—Agnes Ackley Corp. Secy.—Lori Nardone SIC—3537; NAICS—333922; Material handling systems
Employs—150, Estab.—1964
Sales—\$35Mil-\$40Mil 40,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—National Privately owned sub-S corp.

WATER-JEL TECHNOLOGIES 243 Veterans Blvd. (07072-2708) Phone—(201) 507-8300

Fax--(201) 507-8325 www.waterjel.com Email-info@waterjel.com Pres.—Michael Pisani CEO—Howard Hirsch Dir., Sales & Mktg., Retail Div.— Debbie Baker Dir., Sales-Lane Card Dir., Hum. Res.—Debbie Kinzley Dir., Mktg.—Judith Domanski Dir., Mfg.—Carl Haight Sales Mgr., Natl.—Paul Slot Qual, Assur. Mgr.—Jeannette Maccagnano di SIC—3842; 2231; 2844; 3999; NAICS—339113; Sterile burn dressings, topical gels & fire blankets, creams, ointments, sprays & hand sanitizers; Brand name-Burn Jel; Unburn; Cool Jel Employs—40, Estab.—1980 Sales—\$5Mil-\$10Mil Distrib.—Intl. Limited Liability Company ISO rating-9002

WEIR WELDING CO., INC. 316 12th St., P.O. Box 311 (07072) Phone—(201) 939-2284 Fax-(201) 939-5525 www.weirwelding.com Email—charlie@weirwelding.com Pres., Plt. Mgr.—Charles J. Weir V-P.—Thomas Weir SIC—3441; NAICS—332312; Structural steel fabrication

Employs—20, Estab.—1961 Sales—\$26Mil-\$30Mil 15,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Regional

YOO-HOO CHOCOLATE BEVERAGE CORP. 600 Commercial Ave. (07072) **Phone—(201) 933-0070**

Fax-(201) 933-5360 www.drinkyoo-hoo.com Email-webmaster@drinkyoo-hoo. com Pres.—Brian O'Byrne
Plt. Mgr.—William Pedoto
SIC—2066; 2086; NAICS—
311930; Corporate headquarters & non-carbonated chocolate beverages Employs—200 Sales—\$150Mil Distrib.—Intl.

Carneys Point

(Salem—S.W.—Pop. 7,684)

BRAVO PACKING 59 N. Gothwood Ave. (08069) **Phone—(856) 299-1044** National—(888) 272-8640 -(888) 272-8640 Fax-(856) 299-7102 Owner—Monty Merola SIC—2047; NAICS—311613; Natural pet food & treats Employs—7, Estab.— Sales—\$2.5Mil-\$5Mil Distrib.—National

BUDD CHEMICAL CO. 431 Pennville Auburn Rd. (08069-2944) Phone-(856) 299-1708

Fax—(856) 299-2998
Pres.—Anthony Carsagno
SIC—2821; NAICS—325212; Molding compounds Employs—40, Estab.—1966 Sales—\$25Mil-\$50Mil (est) Distrib.—Regional

Access our complete database of U.S. manufacturers 24 hours a day at mnileads.com.

Carteret (Middlesex--N.E.--Pop. 20,709)

AB DAUMAN INDUSTRIES 33-37 Salt Meadow Rd., P.O. Box 610 (07008) Phone—(732) 541-1500 Fax—(732) 541-9020 Email—drdamiano@aol.com Chrm.—Dr. Ranu Sinha-D'Amiano V-P., Fin. & GM---Anthony Fabrizio V-P.—Robert Chrisman MIS & Sales Mgr.—Ana Orsini Chief Engr. & R & D Mgr.—Ranjit Sinha Data Proc. & Traf. Mgr.—Stacy Huber Pers. Mgr.—Mima Valdez
Sales Mgr.—E. Lionel Ludmer
Sales Mgr.—Jay Dedoussis
SIC—2421; 2448; NAICS—
321999; Wood recycling, pallets,
mulches & top soil; Brand name—
Broncos; Triple Black; El Paso
Black: Miami Bod: Santa Fe

Black; Miami Red; Santa Fe Brown -117, Estab.—1929

Employs—117, Estab. Sales—\$10Mil-\$25Mil 1611720 sq ft site, Distrib.—Regional Privately owned corporation

ASTARIS, LLC 500 Roosevelt Ave. (07008) Phone—(732) 541-3000 (732) 541-3028 Fax—(732) 541-3033

www.astaris.com Hum. Res. Mgr.—Albert Gioino Plt. Mgr.—George DaSilva Pur. Agt.—Joseph Keber SIC—2819; NAICS—325998; Industrial chemicals Employs—102 Sales—\$25Mil-\$50Mil (est) ISO rating—9002 Parent co.—Astaris, LLC St. Louis, MO Phone—(314) 983-7500 See Parent Co. Section for full profile.

CADBURY SCHWEPPES AMERICAS BEVERAGES

1200 Milik St. (07008)

Phone—(732) 969-1600

Fax—(732) 969-9590

www.cadburyschweppes.com Plt. Mgr.—Saul Cruz Plt. Mgr.—Thomas Winter SIC—2033 Juices; Brand name— Snapple Employs—200, Estab.—1992 Sales—\$10Mil-\$25Mil 500,000 sq ft site Parent co.—Cadbury Schweppes Americas Beverages, Plano, TX Phone—(972) 673-7000 See Parent Co. Section for full profile

CARTERET ABATTOIR, INC. 2 Roosevelt Ave. (07008) **Phone—(732) 541-6256** Fax—(732) 541-7337 Pres. - Adéline Lauricella Pres.—Adeline Lauricella
Plt. Mgr.—Rocco Lauricella
SiC—2011; NAICS—311612; Meat
packing & processing
Employs—10, Estab.—1936
Sales—under \$500,000
Distrib.—Local Privately owned corporation

CARTERET MATERIALS, LLC 340 Roosevelt Ave. (07008)
Phone—(732) 541-1140
Fax—(732) 541-0495
Pur. Agt.—Mike Peak
SIC—3281; NAICS—327991;
Recycled crushed concrete
Employs—12 Employs—12 Sales—\$1Mil-\$2.5Mil (est)

EXCELLED SHEEPSKIN & LEATHER 1100 Milik St. (07008) Phone—(732) 969-3900

(800) 923-5533 -(732) 969-2521 www.leathercoatsetc.com Email-kwalton@excelled.com Pres.—Myron Goldman Sr. V-P.—David Carreau Cont.—Ken Walton SIC—3172; NAICS—316999; Company headquarters & men's & women's leather coats Employs--75 Sales—\$70Mil 50,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl.

† FLORENCE PAPER CORP. 110 Minue St. (07008) Phone—(732) 969-0005 www.florencepaper.com Pres.—Isaac D. Shamah Sales & Mktg. Mgr.—David I. Shamah SIC—5113 Distributor of multiwall & paper bags Employs-20

FUJIPOLY AMERICA CORP. 900 Milik St., P.O. Box 119 (07008-

Phone—(732) 969-0100 Fax—(732) 969-3311 www.fujipóly.com Email—info@fujipoly.com GM—Frank Hobler Qual, Control Mgr.-Jeffrey DeVries Devries
Mfg. Mgr.—Michael Goldshine
Acct. Mgr.—Nick Rivera
MiS Mgr.—Susan Sica
Cust. Serv. Mgr.—Jim Matchette
Engr.—Robert Bjornsen
SIC—3679; NAICS—334419;
Silicon rubber electronic
components components Employs—37, Estab.—1993 Sales—over \$5Mil 33,000 sq ft site, Distrib.—Intl. ISO rating—9002

H & H FINANCIAL PRINTING, INC. 66 Grant Ave. (07008) **Phone—(732) 802-0101**Fax—(732) 802-0261

www.hhfin.com www.fillili.com Email—info@hhfin.com Pres.—Frank Conigliaro SIC—2752; 2759; NAICS— 323119; Financial printing Employs—15 Sales—\$1Mil-\$2.5Mil (est) Distrib.—Regional

IZANNA MACHINE MFG. 232 Washington Ave. (07008) Phone—(732) 541-7076 Fax—(732) 541-0601 Pres., Fin. & MIS Mgr.—Eugene Skrzypko SIC-3599; NAICS-332710; General machining job shop Employs—4, Estab.—1988 Sales—under \$150,000 1,350 sq ft site, Distrib.—Local

LM FOODS, LLC 100 Raskulinecz Rd. (07008) Phone—(732) 855-9500 Fax—(732) 855-7474 www.lmfoods.com Email-info@Imfoods.com Pres.—Kisung Bae SIC—2092; NAICS—311712; Suirmi seafood products; Brand name-Luckystar; Dynasea; Classic Bay Employs—90, Estab.—1995 Sales—\$10Mil-\$25Mil Distrib.—Intl. Limited Liability Company

BCSA0178125

ATTACHMENT 9

Bureau of Northern Case Management Industrial Site Recovery Act

REPORT OF INSPECTION

ISRA Case #E20040277

Date of Inspection:

June 20, 2005

Inspection Category:

Preliminary

NJDEP Inspector:

Hrushikesh Oza

Industrial Establishment:

Berlin & Jones Company Inc,.

Location:

2 E Union Avenue, East Rutherford Boro, Bergen County

Individual Involved:

Bryan Moore, NJDEP/BNCM

Terry McAdams, NJDEP/BEERA

Vincent C. Pappalardo, Eikon Planning and Design, LLC Mark R. Mandetta, Eikon Planning and Design, LLC Sean Monaghan, Drinker Biddle & Reath, LLP

A. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Case Team arrived at the site at approximately 10:30 a.m. Weather was mostly fair with temperatures in the upper 70's.

Prior to conducting the site inspection, the case team met with Vincent Pappalardo and Mark Mandetta of Eikon Planning and Design, LLC (environmental consultant) and Sean Monaghan of Drinker Biddle & Reath, LLP (attorney) at the facility.

The 6.29-acre site contains one, two-story building covering approximately 75,000 square feet, with paved parking areas on the east and west side of the site and grass landscaping in front of the building. A railroad siding, a small drainage ditch and marshy area are present along the southern edge of the site. Site was undeveloped marsh/wetlands prior to 1962. Since 1962 to present the site occupied solely by Berlin & Jones, manufacturing envelopes and other stationary products. All operations ceased in July 2004 and the property has remained vacant since.

Berlin & Jones had originally identified about 13 possible area of concerns (AOCs). The NJDEP case team inspected the interior areas of concern first and then inspected the outside areas of concern. The case team briefly discussed the potential issues and NJDEP's requirements with the Berlin & Jones representatives.

The case team departed the site at about 1:00 p.m.

B. <u>DEFICIENCIES NOTED</u>

The following additional areas of concern were noted during the site inspection:

- Ink stained area adjacent to loading area
- Compressor discharge area
- Cracked, pitted asphalt
- Site-wide historic fill material
- Open area away from production area
- 1. The floor trench extending from the above ground storage area into loading area in the eastern portion of the building was heavily stained and coated with inks, and grease or heavy oil. Cracks were observed in the concrete floor.
- 2. Cracked and stained flooring was observed at loading/unloading areas, including the interior and exterior loading areas along the eastern, southern and western sides of the building. Platforms with hydraulic lifts were observed in the eastern loading area. An open, partially filled, unlabeled red drum was also present in this area. A cracked, broken pipe was observed exiting the southwest corner of the building at grade level. An ongoing excavation of the railroad siding along the southern side of the building was also observed.
- 3. Floor staining and cracking was observed at the drum storage area.
- 4. Several floor drains were observed that had not been included on previously submitted site plans.
- 5. Three process area sinks were observed in the building. All sinks had extensive staining as well as the surrounding floor.
- 6. A pipe in the floor at the drywell AOC exited the east wall of the building. Floor staining at this AOC was observed.
- 7. The type of fuel and fuel source for the incinerator could not be determined.
- 8. The site inspection did not include an inspection of the building roof. While the existence of roof vents was previously reported, the location of roof vents and/or leaders could not be determined.

C. ACTIONS REQUIRED ON THE PART OF THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY

- 1. Berlin & Jones shall address the additional areas of concerns noted during the site inspection.
- 2. Berlin & Jones stated during the NJDEP site inspection, that they would clean the trench, determine the integrity and report on the condition of the trench to NJDEP.
- 3. The floor staining and cracking at Loading/Unloading area shall be cleaned and investigated according to the requirements of the Technical Requirements for Site Remediation at N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.9 (analysis for PP+40).

The contents of the drum shall be determined and, if the drum contained hazardous materials, the area shall be investigated according to the requirements of N.J.A.C.7: 26E-3.9.

The areas under the hydraulic loading platforms shall be cleaned and the integrity of the concrete and adjacent asphalt shall be determined. If these areas are not intact, the area shall be sampled according to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.9 (analysis for PAH and TPHC) and the analytical results shall be included in the next submittal. If the integrity of the concrete and adjacent asphalt is intact, photographic documentation shall be provided.

The broken pipe at loading/unloading area shall be investigated according to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.9(a) (analysis for PP+40) and the analytical results shall be included in the next submittal.

- 4. The floor staining and cracking at the drum storage area shall be investigated according to the requirements of the Technical Requirements for Site Remediation at N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.9 (analysis for PP+40). The results of the investigation shall be included in the next submittal.
- 5. Berlin & Jones shall ensure that the locations and routing of all floor drains in the building are included on the revised site plan required at AOC-9, and that all floor drains, including the open sump in the machine room, and the sealed, 3-foot diameter sump or pit in the vicinity of the AOC 1-A, are cleaned and investigated according to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.9. The analytical results of this investigation shall be included in the next submittal.
- 6. The floor staining and cracking in the vicinity of these sinks at process area sinks shall be investigated according to the requirements of the Technical Requirements for Site Remediation at N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.9 (analysis for PP+40). Also, the discharge points of the sink drains shall be determined and investigated according to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.9. The analytical results of this investigation shall be included in the next submittal.
- 7. Berlin & Jones shall investigate the pipe in the floor at drywell AOC in accordance with the requirements at N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.9 and include the analytical results, if any, in the next submittal.
- 8. Berlin & Jones shall address the type of fuel and fuel source for the incinerator.
- 9. Berlin & Jones shall determine the location of all roof leaders and sample the discharge points (analysis for PP+40) and include the analytical results.
- 10. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.11, a Baseline Ecological Evaluation (BEE) shall be completed for each contaminated site during the site investigation phase. Berlin & Jones shall complete the required BEE.
- 11. In order to facilitate the NJDEP's review, an electronic copy of Preliminary Assessment & Site Investigation Report should be provided.

D. ACTIONS REQUIRED ON THE PART OF BNCM

1. Once the case geologist is assigned, ground water comments and requirements will be forwarded to Berlin & Jones. Comments on submitted PA, SI, RIR/RIW will be addressed under separate letter.

Inspector/Case Manager Signature House War

Approved: Bup Morthern Case Management

ATTACHMENT 10

Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation Berlin & Jones Co., Inc. 2 East Union Avenue East Rutherford, New Jersey

August 15, 1995

1.0 Introduction

Brinkerhoff Environmental Services, Inc. (BES) was retained by Berlin & Jones Co., Inc. to conduct a Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation (PA/SI) at the company's East Union Avenue site, located in East Rutherford, New Jersey. The investigation included review of site operations, past land uses, a site inspection, field sampling and laboratory analysis of both soil and groundwater.

The PA/SI conducted by BES revealed several areas of concern at the property, including stained surface soil and a former drywell. Soil and groundwater analytical results on samples collected in these areas show a discharge of hazardous substance has occurred from past operations at the site. According to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Spill Compensation and Control Act (Spill Act), N.J.A.C. 58:10-23.11 et seq., and the "Discharge of Petroleum and Other Hazardous Substances", N.J.A.C. 7:1E, any person responsible for a discharge of a hazardous substance who knows or reasonably should know of the discharge, should notify the NJDEP. Based on the findings of this investigation, BES recommends that a representative from Berlin & Jones, Co., Inc. notify the NJDEP of the discharge of hazardous substances from past operations at the subject site.

The PA/SI conducted by BES followed procedures set forth in the NJDEP Technical Requirements for Site Remediation, N.J.A.C. 7:26E. The cleanup standards used in evaluating areas of environmental concern were taken from the NJDEP's proposed Cleanup Standards for Contaminated Sites, N.J.A.C. 7:26D.

2.0 Physical Setting

2.1 Site Description

Berlin & Jones Co., Inc. is located at 2 East Union Avenue in East Rutherford, New Jersey (see Figure 1). The property, described as Lot 1, Block 106.01, is 6.29 acres in size. The site contains one (1) two-story building, covering approximately 75,000 square feet of land, a paved parking area on the east and west side of the property and grass landscaping in the front of the building. R.R. Siding and a small drainage ditch are present along the southern edge of the parcel (see Figure 2 - Site Plan Map). The property is serviced by both city sewer and water.

Surrounding land use is a mixture of warehouse and manufacturing in an industrial park type setting.

2.2 Regional Geology

The subject site is located within the drainage basin of the Hackensack River, which has been filled to allow the construction of the industrial park. Sediments underlying the site consist of various

fill material, overlying meadow mat. Underlying the meadow mat is likely the soft red shale of the Triassic Age Brunswick Formation. Groundwater is presumed to be tidally influenced, with the predominant groundwater flow direction toward the southeast. Depth to groundwater at the site ranges from four (4) to six (6) feet below grade.

3.0 Preliminary Assessment

3.1 Plant Operations

Berlin & Jones manufactures envelopes and other stationary products. The facility consists of over 70,000 square feet of manufacturing space and approximately 30,000 square feet of office space. Manufacturing space contains numerous machines which print, apply adhesives, cut paper and conducts other various functions associated with the manufacturing of envelopes and stationary products.

A description of some of the chemicals used in past and present operations and the method of storage are described in Table 1, below.

TABLE 1
Chemical Inventory
Past and Present
Berlin & Jones Co., Inc.

Chemical/Product	Storage	Comments
Tetrachloroethane	55 gallon drum	No longer used in operations
Oil based inks	5 gallon containers	Used in process
Trichloroethylene	30 gallon drums	Used for cleaning equipment Uses approximately 110 gallons/year
Various inks	55 gallon drum	Used in process
Isopropyl Alcohol	55 gallon drums	Used in process
Hydraulic Oil	55 gallon drum	Used in specific machinery
Ethyl Alcohol	1,500 gallon UST	UST removed in 1991
Various Glues	55 gallon drums & ASTs	Glues are biodegradable

UST-underground storage tank; ASTs-aboveground storage tanks.

Various inks and solvents are recycled through Safety Clean, Inc. Wastes are disposed of under EPA ID No. NJD001223557. Wastes are classified as D002 or F002 type waste. The facility disposes of approximately 7,000 pounds of waste per year.

3.2 Permits

A small incinerator is present at the southeast corner of the property and operates under NJDEP Certificate No. 004541. The incinerator is used to burn paper and cardboard. A distillation unit exists at the site. The distillation unit is no longer in operation. As previously mentioned, waste is disposed of under EPA ID No. NJD001223557.

3.3 Site History

The property was undeveloped marsh/wetlands until the current building was constructed in 1962. Berlin & Jones has been the only tenant of the building since its construction. In 1972, an addition was added to the building.

A title/deed search showed that two (2) companies, Harrison-Blaine, Inc., a NY Corp. and Harrison-Blaine of NJ, have owned the property since 1962 when the parcel was developed. The property was owned by Bergen Co. Assoc. since 1953. A previous ownership report is provided in Exhibit I of this report.

4.0 Site Investigation

4.1 General Overview

The site investigation by BES revealed several areas of potential environmental concern. The potential areas of concern include the following:

- 1.) Former 1,500 gallon ethyl alcohol underground storage tank (UST), removed in 1991;
- 2.) Former drywell;
- 3.) Transformer area;
- 4.) Ink stained area adjacent to loading area;
- 5.) Distressed area adjacent to incinerator; and,
- 6.) Cracked, pitted asphalt;

Soil and/or groundwater sampling and laboratory analysis were conducted at five (5) of the six (6) areas of concern to further evaluate the potential for a discharge of hazardous substances. Sampling locations are identified in Figure 3. The investigative procedures, sampling protocol and summary of findings for each area of concern are discussed below.

4.2 Former 1,500 gallon UST

4.2.1 Investigative Procedures

BES reviewed the documents available with regard to the removal of a 1,500 gallon ethyl alcohol UST and found no evidence of environmental problems associated with the former tank. According to the NJDEP, ethyl alcohol is not a regulated substance. Therefore, the UST removal did not have to conform to the regulations implementing the New Jersey's Underground Storage of Hazardous Substances Act.

In September 1991, the UST was removed by ECP, Inc. According to the available documentation, the UST was properly removed, cleaned and the excavation inspected by a local official. No discharge was reported by the local official. Sampling was not conducted by BES. Based on the available data, this area should not be considered an area of concern.

4.3 Former Drywell

4.3.1 Investigative Procedures

A review of old site diagrams identified a floor drain once present in the chemical storage room located in the northeast corner of the building. The floor drain ran to a dry well located in the parking lot. The floor drain was sealed in the early 1980's.

Two (2) samples were collected from the area of the former dry well. One (1) soil sample, designated B-6 was collected and one (1) water sample, designated WS-B6, was collected using the Hydropunch sampling technique. Both samples were analyzed for priority pollutant metals with a forward library search (PP+40) and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHC).

Due to the presence of numerous cobble stone and other large fill material found in the subsurface at the site, a hollow stem auger drill rig was used to collected the soil sample. Borings were drilled in the vicinity of the former drywell to locate the immediate area of the former well. Boring B-6 had strong solvent odors present and PID readings over 100 parts per million (ppm). The soil sample was collected at three to three and one half (3.0-3.5) feet below grade. A soil log for sample B-6 is included in Exhibit II of this report.

4.3.2 Findings

Laboratory analytical results for the former drywell are included in Exhibit III and summarized in Tables 2 and 3, below.

Tetrachloroethene and cadmium were detected above NJDEP standards in the soil in the area of the former drywell. Several volatile organic compounds and metals, including benzene, tetrachloroethene, arsenic, cadmium and lead were detected over the NJDEP standards in the water sample collected from the area of the Hydropunch. One type of pesticide and TPHC were also detected above NJDEP standards in the water sample.

Laboratory results indicate a discharge of targeted compounds has occurred in the area of the former drywell. Additional sampling of both soil and groundwater is needed to determine the extent of the discharge in this area and the amount of remedial action which may be needed.

TABLE 2 Soil Sampling Results - Former Drywell Sample B6

Berlin & Jones Co., Inc. July 10, 1995

(results in ppm)

Compound Detected	Concentration	*NJDEP Standard
Volatile Organics		
Methylene Chloride	0.110 B	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.093	10
Trichloroethene	0.150	1
Benzene	0.740	1
Tetrachloroethene	1.70	1
Toluene	1.20	500
Ethylbenzene	0.022 J	100
TIC's	19.78	-
Base Neutral Compounds		
Naphthalene	0.052 J	100
TIC's	74.9	-
Pesticides		
A-BHC	0.001	NL
**Priority Pollutant Metals		
Antimony	ND	14
Arsenic	1.71	20
Beryllium	ND	1
Cadmium	2.65	1
Chromium	10.8	NL
Copper	5.31	600
Lead	ND	400
Mercury	ND	14
Nickel	7.63	250
Selenium	ND	63
Silver	ND	110
Thallium	ND	2
Zinc	19.1	1,500
General Chemistry		
Percent Solids	89.9	-
**Total Cyanide	ND	1,100
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	86	10,000

^{*}Volatile organic and base neutral compounds compared to NJDEP Impact to Groundwater Soil Cleanup Criteria; **Priority pollutant metals and total cyanide compared to NJDEP Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria; ppm-parts per million; NL-NJDEP standard not listed. Standards are developed on a case by case basis; B-compound found in associated blank; J-indicates compound found below laboratory method detection limit; ND-compound not detected.

TABLE 3
Former Drywell Water Sample WS-B6
Berlin & Jones Co. Inc.
July 10, 1995

(results in ppb)

Compound Detected	Concentration	*NJDEP Standard
Volatile Organics		
Methylene Chloride	2,400	2
1,1-Dichloroethane	3,500	70
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5,800	30
Benzene	12,000	1
Tetrachloroethene	36,000	1
Toluene	16,000	1,000
Trichloroethene	14,000	1
TIC's	249,300	-
Base Neutral Compounds		
Naphthalene	1 J	30
TIC's	4,020	-
Pesticides		
A-BHC	0.085	0.02
Priority Pollutant Metals		
Antimony	ND	20
Arsenic	76.5	8
Beryllium	22.4	20
Cadmium	189	4
Chromium	221	100
Copper	113	1,000
Lead	534	10
Mercury	ND	2
Nickel	346	100
Selenium	ND	50
Silver	11.8	NL
Thallium	ND	10
Zinc	925	5,000
General Chemistry		
Total Cyanide	ND	200
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	2,720	1,000

^{*}NJDEP Class II-A Specific Groundwater Quality Criteria; ppb-parts per billion; NL-NJDEP standard not listed. Standards are developed on a case by case basis; J-indicates compound found below laboratory method detection limit; ND-compound not detected; W-Indicates results exceed specific groundwater quality criteria.

4.4 Transformer Area

4.4.1 Investigative Procedures

Two (2) soil samples, designated SS-2 and SS-3, were collected along the exterior of the concrete pad/transformer. Samples were collected using a hand auger at six (6) to 12 inches below grade and analyzed for PCB's.

4.4.2 Findings

Laboratory analytical results for the samples collected in the transformer area are included in Exhibit IV and summarized in Table 4, below.

TABLE 4 Soil Sampling Results - Transformer Area Berlin & Jones Co., Inc. June 28, 1995

(results in ppb)

Compound Detected	SS-2	SS-3	*NJDEP Standard
Aroclor-1254 (PCB)	0.048	ND	0.49

ppb-parts per billion; ND-compound not detected; *NJDEP Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria.

PCB's (Aroclor-1254) were detected in sample SS-2 below NJDEP standards and not detected in sample SS-3. The presence of PCB's in the soil indicate a discharge may have occurred from the existing or previous transformers. The two (2) samples collected by BES were obtained outside the locked fence surrounding the transformer. To determine if higher levels of PCB's are present immediately adjacent to the transformer, access to the fenced area will need to be secured from the electric company and soils collected immediately adjacent to the transformer.

It is recommended that these samples be collected since trace levels of PCB's were detected in the soil outside the fenced area of the transformer pad.

4.5 Ink Stained Area adjacent to Loading Area

4.5.1 Investigative Procedures

One (1) soil sample, designated SS-5, was collected in the ink stained area adjacent to a loading area at the rear of the building. The sample was collected using a stainless steel hand auger at zero (0) to six (6) inches below grade and analyzed for PP+40 and TPHC.

4.5.2 Findings

Laboratory analytical results for the sample collected adjacent to the loading area are included in Exhibit V and summarized in Table 5, below.

Tetrachloroethene, PCB's (Aroclor-1254), TPHC and various metals, including cadmium, lead and zinc were detected above the NJDEP standards. This area of stained soil appears to be

limited in size, and was likely the result of the discarding of material from the adjacent loading dock area.

TABLE 5 Soil Sampling Results - Loading Area Sample SS-5 Berlin & Jones Co., Inc. June 30, 1995

(results in ppm)

Compound Detected	Concentration	*NJDEP Standard
Volatile Organics		
Methylene Chloride	0.041 B	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.3 I	50
Trichloroethene	0.60 I	1
Tetrachloroethene	17 I	1
TIC's	500	-
Base Neutral Compounds		
Naphthalene	19 J	100
Di-n-Butylphthalate	48 J	100
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	35 J	100
TIC's	2,700	-
Pesticides		
G-Chlordane	0.0115 J	NL
4,4'-DDD	0.305	50
PCB's		
Aroclor-1254	7.920 I	0.49
**Priority Pollutant Metals		
Antimony	16.5	14
Arsenic	5.68	20
Beryllium	ND	1
Cadmium	10.1	1
Chromium	1,430	NL
Copper	269	600
Lead	5,010	400
Mercury	1.10	14
Nickel	21.5	250
Selenium	ND	63
Silver	2.22	110
Thallium	ND	2
Zinc	4,020	1,500
General Chemistry		
Percent Solids	56.9	-
**Total Cyanide	ND	1,100
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	52,600	10,000

^{*}Volatile organic and base neutral compounds compared to NJDEP Impact to Groundwater Soil Cleanup Criteria; **Priority pollutant metals and total cyanide compared to NJDEP Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria; ppm-parts per million; NL-NJDEP standard not listed. Standard determined on a case by case basis; B-compound found in associated blank; J-indicates compound found below laboratory method detection limit; ND-compound not detected; I-results exceed industrial surface soil standards.

4.6 Distressed Area adjacent to Incinerator

4.6.1 Investigative Procedures

One (1) soil sample, designated SS-6, was collected via stainless steel hand auger, at a depth of zero (0) to six (6) inches below grade, from the distressed area adjacent to the incinerator. The sample was analyzed for PP+40 and TPHC.

4.6.2 Findings

Laboratory analytical results for the sample collected in the area of the incinerator are included in Exhibit V and summarized in Table 6, below. All targeted compounds were within NJDEP cleanup standards, with the exception of cadmium which was detected at 4.98 ppm, slightly over the cleanup standard of 1 ppm.

TABLE 6 Soil Sampling Results - Incinerator Area Sample SS-6 Berlin & Jones Co., Inc.

June 28, 1995

(results in ppm)

Compound Detected	Concentration	*NJDEP Standard
Volatile Organics		
Methylene Chloride	0.013B	1
Chloroethane	0.18	NL
Tetrachloroethene	0.025	1
Toluene	0.002 J	500
Total Xylenes	0.004 J	10
TIC's	0.190	-
Base Neutral Compounds		
Di-n-Butylphthalate	1.7 J	100
TIC's	100.2	-
Pesticides		
G-Chlordane	0.0025	NL
A-Chlordane	0.0048	NL
Dieldrin	0.0041	50
4.4'-DDE	0.0209	50
4,4'-DDD	0.0843	50
**Priority Pollutant Metals		
Antimony	ND	14
Arsenic	2.24	20
Beryllium	0.464	1
Cadmium	4.98	1
Chromium	50.2	NL
Copper	113	600
Lead	246	400
Mercury	0.263	14
Nickel	16.1	250
Selenium	ND	63
Silver	ND	110
Thallium	ND	2
Zinc	358	1,500
General Chemistry		
Percent Solids	85.3	•
**Total Cyanide	1.72	1,100
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	775	10,000

^{*}Volatile organic and base neutral compounds compared to NJDEP Impact to Groundwater Soil Cleanup Criteria; **Priority pollutant metals and total cyanide compared to NJDEP Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria; ppm-parts per million; NL-NJDEP standard not listed. Standards are determined on a case by case basis; B-compound found in associated blank; J-indicates compound found below laboratory method detection limit; ND-compound not detected.

4.7 Cracked, Pitted Asphalt

4.7.1 Investigative Procedures

An area of cracked and pitted asphalt was noted in the southeast corner of the site. This cracked and pitted asphalt may have been the result of spillage of solvents. One (1) soil sample, designated SS-1, was collected and laboratory analyzed for volatile organic compounds with a forward library search (VO+10). The sample was collected using a stainless steel hand auger at zero (0) to six (6) inches below the cracked and pitted asphalt.

4.7.2 Findings

Laboratory analytical results for the area of the cracked and pitted asphalt are included in Exhibit IV and summarized in Table 7, below.

TABLE 7 Soil Sampling Results - Asphalt Area Sample SS-1 Berlin & Jones Co., Inc. June 28, 1995 (results in ppm)

Compound Detected	Concentration	*NJDEP Standard
Methylene Chloride	0.006 B	1
Acetone	0.074	100
2-Butanone	0.010	50

ppm-results in parts per million; B-indicates compound found in associated blank; *NJDEP Impact to Groundwater Soil Cleanup Criteria.

Sampling results show no targeted compounds over NJDEP standards in this area.

4.8 Background Hydropunch Sample

4.8.1 Investigative Procedures

One (1) Hydropunch groundwater sample, designated WS-2, was collected in the marsh area to determine quality of background groundwater. The sample was analyzed for PP+40 and TPHC.

4.8.2 Findings

Laboratory analytical results for the background Hydropunch sample are included in Exhibit V and summarized in Table 8, below.

Sampling results show no targeted compounds over NJDEP standards, suggesting groundwater in the southwest portion of the property has not been affected by either off-site sources or on-site operations.

TABLE 8 Hydropunch Sampling Results Sample WS-7 Berlin & Jones Co., Inc. June 28, 1995

(results in ppb)

Compound Detected	Concentration	*NJDEP Standard
Volatile Organics		
Methylene Chloride	1.8 B	2
Toluene	2.8 B	1,000
TIC's	24	-
Base Neutral Compounds		
TIC's	174	-
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	ND	1,000

^{*}NJDEP Class II-A Specific Groundwater Quality Criteria; ND-compound not detected; B-Indicates compound found in associated blank

5.0 Summary

BES conducted a PA/SI at Berlin & Jones facility located at 2 East Union Avenue in East Rutherford, New Jersey. The PA/SI revealed six potential areas of environmental concern, including a former 1,500 gallon ethyl alcohol UST removed in 1991, a former drywell, transformer area, ink stained soil, distressed vegetation area, and cracked and pitted asphalt. BES conducted sampling and laboratory analysis in five (5) of the six (6) potential areas of concern to evaluate if a discharge of hazardous substances had occurred as a result of past operations. A summary of the findings for each area of concern is provided below.

Former 1,500 Ethyl Alcohol UST - According to available documentation, in September 1991 the UST was properly removed and cleaned. The excavation was inspected by a local official and no discharge was reported. BES did not conducted sampling in this area.

<u>Former Drywell</u> - One soil sample and one groundwater sample were collected from the area of the former drywell. Elevated levels of targeted compounds, including tetrachloroethene, trichloroethene, benzene and lead, were detected in either the soil or groundwater, indicated a discharge has occurred in the area.

<u>Transformer Area</u> - Two (2) soil samples were collected outside the fenced in transformer. PCB's were detected in the soil, indicating that a discharge may have occurred from the existing or previous transformers.

<u>Ink Stained Area</u> - One (1) soil sample was collected from the inked stained area. Several targeted compounds, including tetrachloroethane, PCB's, total petroleum hydrocarbons and various metals were detected in the soil in this area. The area of stained soil appears to be limited in size, indicating that the elevated levels of compounds are localized to the small area.

<u>Distressed Vegetation</u> - One (1) soil sample was collected from the area of distressed vegetation. All targeted compounds, with the exception of cadmium, were detected within NJDEP cleanup standards.

<u>Cracked and Pitted Asphalt</u> - One (1) soil sample was collected from the area of the cracked and pitted asphalt. Results show targeted compounds within NJDEP cleanup standards.

6.0 Recommendations

Sampling results indicate a discharge of hazardous substances has occurred at the property due to past operations. BES recommends that Berlin & Jones notify the NJDEP, as required by the regulations.

Additional delineation of contamination in the soil and groundwater is needed in the area of the former drywell. BES recommends a Remedial Investigation (RI) be undertaken in this area. The RI would include a soil boring program to accurately define the limits of impact soil surrounding the former drywell. The RI would also include the installation of at least (4) groundwater monitoring wells. A minimum of three (3) shallow wells would be installed to delineate the limits of impacted groundwater. One (1) deep well will be needed since many of the compounds detected are denser than water and migrate downward in the aquifer.

BES also recommends additional samples be collected in the fenced transformer area. PCB's were detected outside the fence and the additional sampling is needed to verify higher levels of PCB's do not exist in soil within the fenced area.

BES does not recommend additional delineation sampling in the area of the ink stained soil or distressed vegetation at this time. Both of these areas appear limited in size and could be addressed by excavating and stockpiling soil for disposal, and conducting post excavation soil sampling.

Following completion of the RI report, preliminary work on a Remedial Action Workplan could begin and an estimate of projected costs could be developed for potential remediation at the site.

This report was prepared and is respectfully submitted by:

Brinkerhoff Environmental Services, Inc.

Doug Harm, P.G.

Senior Consulting Geologist

Suzanne Wiser, CEI

Environmental Scientist

Date

15 45

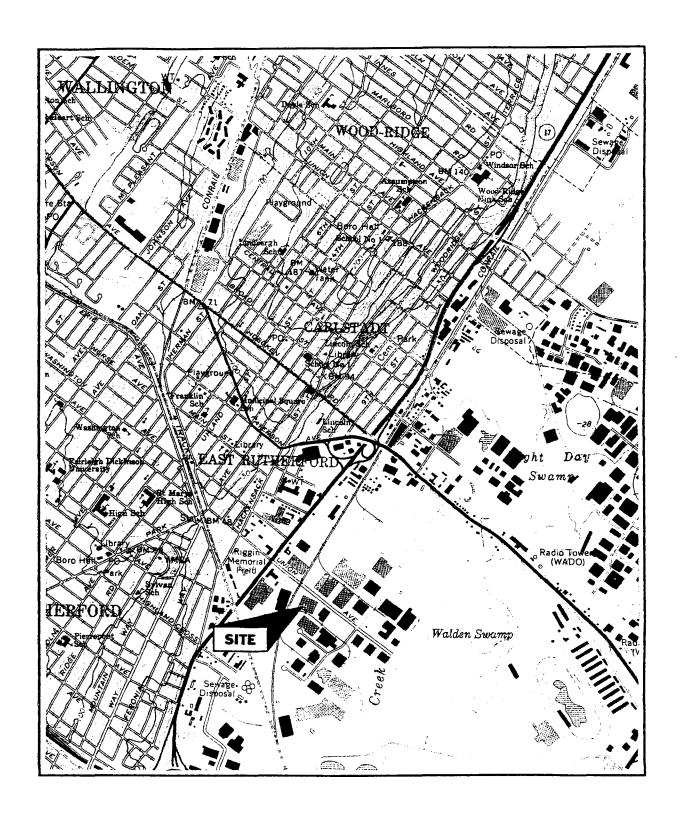


FIGURE 1
U.S.G.S. TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP
WEEHAWKEN, NJ-NY QUADRANGLE
SCALE 1"=2000"

FIGURE 2 SITE LOCATION MAP BERLIN & JONES CO., INC.

2 East Union Avenue, East Rutherford, New Jersey

FIGURE 3
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
BERLIN & JONES CO., INC.
2 East Union Avenue, East Rutherford, New Jersey

Brinkerhoff Environmental Services, Inc.

2430 Highway 34, Manasquan, NJ

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY SITE REMEDIATION P.O. Box 435, TRENTON, NJ 08625-0435

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT

Answer all questions. Should you encounter any problems in completing this form, we recommend that you discuss the matter with a representative from the Site Remediation Program. Submitting incorrect or insufficient data may cause processing delays and possible postponement of your transaction

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

Industrial Establishment/Site Name _ Berlin & Jones Compan	ıy, Inc.
Address 2 East Union Avenue	
City or Town East Rutherford	Zip Code07070
Municipality East Rutherford	CountyBergen
Block (s) Lots (s)	

Date: November 19, 2004

Site Remediation Program Case Number or EPA Identification Number <u>ISRA Case No. E20040277</u>
<u>NJDEP Case No. 96-04-09-1615-53</u>

1. Present a history of ownership and operations at the industrial establishment, in tabular form, from the time the site was naturally vegetated or utilized as farmland in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1(c)1.i. (attach additional sheets as necessary)

Name of Property Owner	From	To
East Rutherford Brothers	Unknown	1953
Bergen County Associates	1953	1961
Harrison-Blaine, Inc. a New York Corp.	1961	1964
Harrison-Blaine of New Jersey, Inc.	1964	Present

Name of Operator	From	То
Berlin & Jones Company Co., Inc.	1962	July, 2004

The property was originally developed circa 1961 from vacant land; an addition to the building was constructed in 1972.

- 2A. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1(c)1.ii, provide a clear and concise description of the past industrial/commercial operation(s) conducted on site by each owner and operator. To the extent available the site history shall include an evaluation of the following sources of information:
 - (1) Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps; (2) MacRae's Industrial Directory; (3) Title and Deed; (4) Site plans and facility as-built drawings; (5) federal, state, county and local government files; (6) The Department Geographic Information System. (7) and any additional sources which may be available for a specific site.

Site history is frequently an item where preliminary assessments are incomplete. The Industrial Site Recovery Act requires that a diligent inquiry be made, researching the site history back to January 1, 1932. Common answers to this question have included: "Unknown", or "We are only a tenant on the site and have no knowledge of prior site history". Neither of these answers satisfies the requirement for a due diligent inquiry.

To avoid having a PA found incomplete by the Department due to insufficient information, the site history must be researched. The following are ways of obtaining information regarding site history: title searches; contacting the local and county health officials and municipal agencies (for example, local fire and police departments, and local planning, zoning, adjustment boards) requesting any information these public agencies may have on the specific location; and, interviewing long time neighbors of the industrial establishment. Tenants should always request information from the landlord. The applicant should always document any attempts to locate this information to support a claim that a diligent inquiry has been conducted. If the prior site history demonstrates that the current building was built on vacant unimproved property, it should be reported as such. If the site has been, or is now the subject of a site remediation, any prior cases should always be referenced.

Provide the page or appendix number where the site history may be found. Attachment 1

Provide a listing of the resources utilized to compile the site history and as appropriate copies of any maps or information, which will assist the Department in evaluating your conclusions.

Name of Resource	Date of document reviewed	Appendix # if providing copies
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps - 'No Coverage'	June 8, 2004	Attachment 3
Aerial Photograph Review	April 28, 1947, January 14, 1963 & March 15, 1973	Attachment 4
Regulatory Database Report	June 9, 2004	Attachment 5

2B. Include a detailed description of the most recent operations subject to this preliminary assessment.

Provide the page or appendix # where the description of the most recent operations may be found. Attachment 1

3. Hazardous Substance/Waste Inventory: N.J.A.C. 7;26E-3.1(c)1.iii. List <u>all</u> raw materials, finished-products, formulations and hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, hazardous constituents and pollutants, including intermediates and by-products that <u>are or were historically present</u> on the site. Note: If past usage included farming, pesticides may be a concern and should be included in this list. (attach additional sheets if necessary).

Material Name	CAS # if known	Typical annual usage (gallons/lbs.)	Storage method (i.e. drum, tank, jars)
Refer to Attachment 6 for a Hazardous Substance Inventory List			

4 A. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1(c)1iv provide a summary of all <u>current and historic</u> wastewater discharges of **Sanitary and/or Industrial Waste** and/or sanitary sludges. Present and past production processes, including dates, and their respective water use shall be identified and evaluated, including ultimate and potential discharge and disposal points and how and where materials are or were received on-site. All discharge and disposal points shall be clearly depicted on a scaled site map.

Information required under this item is intended to identify potential discharges to any on-site disposal system, such as a septic system or lagoon or drywell. As an example, a facility that currently discharges sanitary and other wastes to the public sewer system, but maintained an on-site septic system prior to 1976, would complete this item as follows:

EXAMPLE

Discharge Period		Discharge Type	Discharge Location
From	То		
1977	Present	Sanitary/Industrial	Public Treatment Works
1960	1977	Sanitary/Industrial	On-site Septic System
1955	1960	Sanitary	On-site Septic System

Site Information

Discharge Period		Discharge Type	Discharge Location
From	То		
1962	Present	Sanitary/Industrial	Public Treatment Works
1962	1988	Industrial	Drywell

disposal points. (attach additional sheets if necessary)

The facility has been connected to the municipal sanitary sewer system since original development in 1961; the system receives discharges of both sanitary and industrial wastewater. From 1962 through 1988, small quantities of solvents and solvent-contaminated wastewater was released to a floor drain located in the solvent-storage room; said drain was routed to a drywell located along the eastern perimeter of the facility. The drain was sealed in 1988 and the drywell was removed in 1998. Investigation and remediation of contaminants associated with the drywell has been ongoing since 1995 (NJDEP Case No. 96-04-09-1615-53).

Provide a narrative of disposal processes for all historic and current process waste streams and

5. This question requires the applicant to conduct a diligent inquiry into the current and historic operations at the site to identify all of the potential areas of concern, which formerly or currently exists at the industrial establishment as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:26E-1.8.

Diligent inquiry as defined in N.J.A.C.7:26E-1.8 states:

4B.

- A. Conducting a diligent search of all documents which are reasonably likely to contain information related to the object of the inquiry, which documents are in such person's possession, custody or control, or in the possession, custody or control of any other person from whom the person conducting the search has a legal right to obtain such documents; and
- B. Making reasonable inquiries of current and former employees and agents whose duties include or included any responsibility for hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, hazardous constituents, or pollutants, and any other current and former employees or agents who may have knowledge or documents relevant to the inquiry.

In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E3.1(c)1.v., a narrative shall be provided for each area of environmental concern describing the (A) Type; (B) Age; (C) Dimensions of each container/area; (D) Chemical Content; (E) Volume; (F) Construction materials; (G) Location; (H) Integrity (i.e., tank test reports, description of drum storage pad); and (I) Inventory control records, unless a Department-approved leak detection system, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:1E or 7:14B, has always been in place and there is no discharge history. If sampling is not proposed for any identified area of environmental concern, please explain why it is believed that the area of environmental concern does not contain contaminants above the applicable remediation standards. Submit all necessary documentation to verify this belief. The required narrative need not describe the sampling to be completed; however, it should state that sampling will be completed in accordance with the appropriate section of N.J.A.C.7:26E. Detailed descriptions of all remediation activities shall be described in the site investigation report in accordance with N.J.A.C.7:26E-3.13. Note: If the industrial establishment has multiple locations for one type of area of concern (example: underground storage tanks are located in 3 separate areas of the facility), each area must be discussed separately.

Please indicate if any of the potential areas of environmental concern listed below in #5A through #5G, as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:26E-1.8, formerly or currently exist at the industrial establishment by indicating Yes or No in the appropriate space as provided.

For the Location Reference Keyed to Site Map, use either a number or letter identification and be consistent throughout each phase of the remediation, referring to the same identification provided herein.

Provide the required narrative as an appendix to this report.

I hereby certify that a diligent inquiry has been conducted to identify all current and historical potential areas of environmental concern and based on the diligent inquiry the areas of environmental concern identified below in question 5A through 5G are the only areas of environmental concern believed to exist at the above referenced industrial establishment.

A. Bulk Storage Tanks and Appurtenances, including, without limitation:

Area of Concern	Currently or Formerly Exists at the Site Yes/No	Location Referenced to the Site Map	Appendix Number
Aboveground Storage Tanks and Associated Piping	Yes	AOC-1	Attachment 2
Underground Storage Tanks and Associated Piping	Yes	AOC-2	Attachment 2
Silos	No		
Rail Cars	No		
Loading and unloading areas	Yes	AOC-3	Attachment 2
Piping, above ground and below ground pumping stations, sumps and pits.	No		

B. Storage and Staging Areas, including

Area of Concern	Currently or Formerly Exists at the Site Yes/No	Location Referenced to the Site Map	Appendix Number
Storage pads including drum and/or waste storage	Yes	AOC-4	Attachment 2
Surface impoundments and lagoons	No		
Dumpsters	Yes	AOC-5	Attachment 2
Chemical storage cabinets or closets	Yes	AOC-6	Attachment 2

C. Drainage systems and areas including without limitation

Area of Concern	Currently or Formerly Exists at the Site Yes/No	Location Referenced to the Site Map	Appendix Number
Floor drains, trenches and piping and sumps	Yes	AOC-7	Attachment 2
Process area sinks and piping which receive process waste	Yes	AOC-8	Attachment 2
Roof leaders when process operations vent to the roof	No		
Drainage swales & culverts	No		
Storm sewer collection systems	No		
Storm water detention ponds and fire ponds	No		
Surface water bodies	No		
Septic systems leachfields or seepage pits	No		
Drywells and sumps	Yes	AOC-9	Attachment 2

D. Discharge and disposal areas, including, without limitation:

Area of Concern	Currently or Formerly Exists at the Site Yes/No	Location Referenced to the Site Map	Appendix Number
Areas of discharge per N.J.A.C. 7:1E	Yes	AOC-3, AOC-7, AOC-9	Attachment 2
Waste piles as defined by N.J.A.C 7:26	No		
Waste water collection systems including septic systems, seepage pits, & dry wells	Yes	AOC-9	Attachment 2
Landfills or landfarms	No		
Sprayfields	No		
Incinerators	Yes	AOC-10	Attachment 2
Historic Fill or any other Fill material	No		
Open Pipe discharges	Yes	AOC-7	Attachment 2

E. Other areas of concern, including, without limitation:

Area of Concern	Currently or Formerly Exists at the Site Yes/No	Location Referenced to the Site Map	Appendix Number
Electrical Transformers & Capacitors	Yes	AOC-11	Attachment 2
Hazardous material storage or handling areas	Yes	AOC-4, AOC-6	Attachment 2
Waste Treatment areas	No		
Discolored or spill areas	Yes	AOC-3, AOC-7	Attachment 2
Open areas away from production areas	No		
Areas of stressed vegetation	No		
Underground piping including industrial process sewers	No		
Compressor vent discharges	No		
Non-contact cooling water discharges	No		
Areas which receive flood or storm water from potentially contaminated areas	No		-
Active or Inactive production wells	No		

F. Building interior areas with a potential for discharge to the environment, including, without limitation:

Area of Concern	Currently or Formerly Exists at the Site Yes/No	Location Referenced to the Site Map	Appendix Number
Loading or Transfer areas	Yes	AOC-3	Attachment 2
Waste Treatment areas	No		
Boiler rooms	Yes	AOC-12	Attachment 2
Air vents and ducts	Yes	AOC-13	Attachment 2
Hazardous material storage or handling areas	Yes	AOC-3, AOC-4, AOC-6	Attachment 2

G. Any other site-specific area of concern.

Area of Concern	Currently or Formerly Exists at the Site Yes/No	Location Referenced to the Site Map	Appendix Number
None			
]	

If the site area exceeds two acres, an interpretation of the aerial photographic history of the site shall be submitted in accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1(c)1.vi. The interpretation shall be based on available current and historical color, black and white and infrared aerial photographs (scale 1:18,000 or less) of the site and surrounding area at a frequency that provides the evaluator with a historical perspective of site activities. The photographic history shall date back to 1932 or the earliest photograph available. Aerial photographs are available for review at the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Tidelands Management Program, Aerial Photo Library, 9 Ewing Street, Trenton, New Jersey, (609)-633-7369. Note, the applicant is not required to provide the Department with copies of the aerial photographs reviewed only an interpretation of what was observed in each photograph, which may represent an environmental concern.

	_ Check here if an aerial photo review was not complete and provide a reason.
Danid	
Provide	the appendix number for the air photo review narratives: Attachment 4.
Discha	rge History of Hazardous Substances and Wastes, N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1(c)1vii :
A. Hav	e there been any known discharges of hazardous substances and wastes at the site
	No (Go to question #8)X_Yes (Complete Items 7B & 7C)
B. Wa	s the Department notified of the discharge?
X_	_Yes; No
If ves.	provide the Case #96-04-09-1615-53 and 90-05-17-1021

	C. Was a no-further-action letter, negative-declaration approval or full-compliance letter issued as a result of the cleanup of this discharge?
	Yes (Submit a copy of the no-further-action approval)
	X No (Submit a complete Site Investigation or Remedial Action Report documenting the action taken to address the discharge) Refer to Attachment 2 and Supplement 2
8	In accordance with N.J.A.C.7:26E-3.1 (c) 1.vii, provide a description of any remediation activities previously conducted or currently underway at the site, including dates of discharges, remedial actions taken, and all existing sample results concerning contaminants which remain at the site. Copies of Department or other governmental agency no-further-action approvals should also be provided with a description of the areas to which the no-further-action approvals apply. This information is especially important if the approval was granted for the remediation of a portion of a site or a specific discharge event rather than the entire site subject to this preliminary assessment.
	Check here if this question does not apply.
	Provide the appendix number for the required narrative and data summary Attachment 2 and Supplement 2
9.	Protectiveness of past remedies, Order of Magnitude Analysis, N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1(c) 1.ix & N.J.A.C. 7:26E, 3.2(a)5
	A. Have any areas of concern previously received a No-Further-Action approval from the Department or other equivalent government agency for which no additional remediation is proposed?X_ No (go to question #10) Yes (complete 9B).
	B. In accordance with N.J.S.A 58:10B-13(e) the following evaluation of the protectiveness of past remedies shall be completed for all areas of concern for which no further action was previously approved by the Department or other equivalent government agency and for which no additional remediation is proposed. All final sampling results shall be evaluated to determine if contaminant levels remaining on site are in compliance with current remediation criteria. The applicant shall complete the following:
	Include a table comparing the levels of contaminants remaining in each area of concern, the numerical remediation standard approved in the remedial action workplan or at the time of no-further-action approval and the numerical remediation standards applicable at the time of the comparison. The table shall contain all sampling results, including sample location, sample media, field and laboratory identification numbers, and method detection limits, as necessary, and analytical results for all individual contaminants for each area of concern.
comple	by certify that the order of magnitude analysis required pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26E has been eted, since the issuance of a No-Further-Action approval, negative declaration approval or lent remediation approval; and (Check the appropriate statements (1), (2), (3) or (4))
	(1) The areas of concern listed below contain contaminants above the numerical remediation standard applicable at the time of the comparison, however no further action is required because: (check the appropriate sub statement)
	(a) The contaminant concentrations remaining in the areas of concern listed below are less than an order of magnitude (factor of 10) greater than the numerical remediation standard applicable at the time of the comparison;
	(b) The areas of concern or the site was remediated using engineering and institutional controls approved by the Department and these controls are still protective of public health, safety and the environment; or
	(c) The area of concern or the site was remediated to an approved site-specific remediation standard and all of the factors and assumptions which are the basis for deriving the site-specific remediation standard remain valid for the site.

Please list the areas of concern for which the previous statement applies.

Area of Concern	Location Reference Keyed to the Site Map
Not Applicable	
standard applicable at the time of the complete (check the appropriate sub statement) ———————————————————————————————————	or the site was remediated using engineering and the Department and these controls are no longer the environment; or the site was remediated to an approved site-specificall of the factors and assumptions which are the basis ion standard are no longer valid;
Area of Concern	Location Reference Keyed to the Site Map
Not Applicable	Ινίαρ
	do not contain contaminants above the numerical e of the comparison and no further remediation is

Please list	the areas of	concern for	which the	previous	statement	applies.
-------------	--------------	-------------	-----------	----------	-----------	----------

	Area of Concern	Location Reference Keyed to the Site Map
Not A	Applicable	
	·	
Pleas	than an order of magnitude greater than the of the comparison. However, no further re	-
	Area of Concern	Location Reference Keyed to the Site Map
Not A	Applicable	
10	Historical Data on environmental quality at the	e Industrial Establishment
		ocumenting environmental quality of the Industrial tion approval from the Department or been denied -3.1(c)1.viii)
	XYes (See Attachment #_2_)	No (Go to 11)
		ite conditions or new information developed since on? If sampling results were obtained, but are not part A.C. 7:26E-3.1©xi):

	List all federal, state and local environmental permits at this facility, including permits for all previous and current owners or operators, applied for, received, or both (Attach additional sheets if necessary).				
Check here if no p	permits are involved	_			
A. New Jersey A	ir Pollution Control				
Permit Number	Expiration Date	Type of Per	mitted Unit		
PCP990001			efer to Attachment 7)		
Cert. No. 004541	Expired	Incinerator (inactive)			
B. Underground	Storage Tank Registration	Number <u>032765</u>			
Size of Tar	nk (Gallons)	Tank Co	ontents		
1,500 gallon		Ethyl Alcohol			
(Removed in 1991)	CE 1002 E. 1 1004				

C. New Jersey Po	ollutant Discharge Eliminati	on System (NJPDES) Permit			
Permit Number	Discharge Type	Discharge Location Keyed to Site map	Expiration Date		
N/A		•			
		(5051)			
D. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit #					
E. EPA Identification	tion Number <u>NJD001223</u>	577			

F. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1(c) xii, list all other federal, state, local government environmental permits for all previous and current owners or operators applied for and/or received for the site including:

for the site inc	Juding:
(1) N	lame and address of the permitting agency
(2) T	he reason for the permit
	The permit identification number
	he application date The date of approval, denial or status of the application
	The name and current address of the permittees
(7) T	he reason for the denial, revocation or suspension if applicable
(8) T	he permit expiration date
for thi	X Check here if no other environmental permits were applied for or received is site.
	de the appendix # for the required listing if other environmental permits exist for this
but not limited	e with N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1(c)xiii, provide a summary of enforcement actions (including d to, Notice of Violations, Court Orders, official notices or directives) for violations of laws or regulations (attach additional sheets if necessary):
A. Check he 12B)	ere if no enforcement actions are involvedX(Go to 13 otherwise complete
R (1) Name	and address of agency that initiated the enforcement action
B. (1) Name	and address of agency that initiated the emercement action
(2) Date of the	e enforcement action
(3) Section of	statute, rule or permit allegedly violated
(4) Type of en	nforcement

	(5) Description of the violation
	(6) How was the violation resolved?
,	In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.1(c) xiv, please provide a narrative description of all areas where non-indigenous fill materials were used to replace soil or raise the topographic elevation of the site, including the dates of emplacement.
	A. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.2(a) 3.i, submit a scaled site plan, detailing the subject lot and block, property and or leasehold boundaries, location of current and former buildings, fill areas, paved and unpaved areas, vegetated areas, and all areas of concern identified above and all active or inactive wells. **Refer to Figure 2**
	B. Scaled historical site maps and facility as built drawings (if available). Refer to Attachment 8
	C. A copy of the United States Geologic Survey (USGS) 7.5 minute topographical quadrangle that includes the site and an area of at least one mile radius around the site. The facility location shall be clearly noted. If a portion of the USGS quadrangle is used, the scale, north arrow, contour interval, longitude and latitude with the name and date of the USGS quadrangle shall be noted on the map. Refer to Figure 1
t	In accordance with N.J.A.C. 7:26E-3.2, please provide the date that the site visit was completed o verify the findings of the preliminary assessmentJune 3, 2004

16. List any other information you are submitting or which has been formerly requested by the Department:

Description	Appendix #
Site Photographs	Attachment 9
Historic Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation Report dated August 15, 1995 by Brinkerhoff Environmental Services, Inc.	Supplement 1
Remedial Investigation Report	Supplement 2
Laboratory Data Packages	Supplements 3 and 4

CERTIFICATION:

The following certification shall be signed by the highest-ranking individual at the site with overall responsibility for that site or activity. Where there is no individual at the site with overall responsibility for that site or activity, this certification shall be signed by the individual having responsibility for the overall operation of the site or activity.

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attached documents, and based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, to the best of my knowledge the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant civil penalties for knowingly submitting false, inaccurate or incomplete information, and that I am committing a crime of the fourth degree if I make a written false statement which I do not believe to be true. I am also aware that if I knowingly direct or authorize the violation of any statute, I am personally liable for the penalties.

Typed/Printed Name James L. Harrison	Title: President
Signature Lyncs Loty	Date 11/12/04
Sworn to and Subscribed Before Me on this	11-12-2004
Date of $\frac{1/-12}{2}$, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Bri Villa	



Division of Responsible Party Site Remediation Industrial Site Recovery Act

INITIAL NOTICE FEE SUBMITTAL FORM

Case #	(if known) <u>E20040277</u>	
	ame (Active Case)Berlin & Jones Co., Inc.	
Check (drawn from the account of HARRISON - BLAINE OF NEW JENEY Check/M.O. #	5294
	t Enclosed <u>\$750.00</u>	
	Please circle the appropriate payment location(s)	
1.	General Information Notice	\$100.00
2.	Preliminary Assessment Report	\$250.00
3.	Site Investigation Report	\$500.00
4.	Negative Declaration Review	\$100.00
5.	Expedited Review Application•	\$250.00
6.	Remediation in Progress Waiver Application●	\$250.00
7.	Regulated Underground Storage Tank Waiver Application•	\$500.00
8.	Area of Concern Waiver Application●	\$200.00
9.	Limited Site Review Application●	\$450.00
10.	Applicability Determination Application	\$200.00
11.	De minimis Quantity Exemption Application	\$200.00
12.	Limited Conveyance Application●	\$500.00
13.	Remediation Agreement Application	\$1000.00
	Remediation Agreement Amendment Application	\$500.00
14.	Confidentiality Claim	\$250.00

 This fee includes the costs of the Department's review of the General Information Notice required pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26B-3.2(a). Any person submitting this fee shall not be required to submit a separate General Information Notice fee.

Remedial Action Workplan Deferral Application.

15.

Note: All applicable fees are due with the submission of each document. A case will remain with the Initial Notice Section up through the submission of a Remedial Investigation Report or the submission of a schedule to implement a Remedial Investigation or Remedial Action at Peril.

\$750.00

FIGURE 1

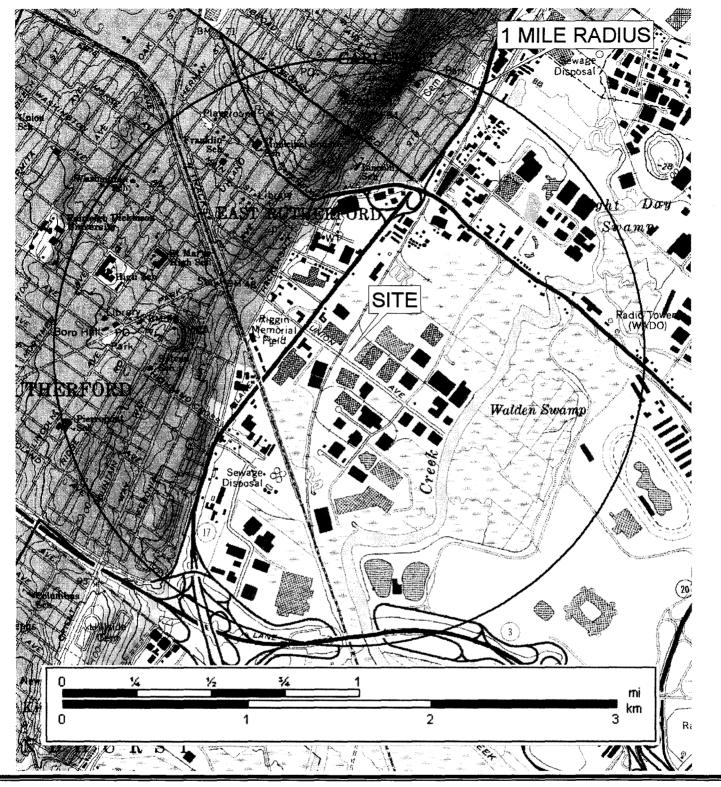


FIGURE 1 USGS SITE LOCATION MAP

FORMER ENVELOPE MANUFACTURING FACILITY
2 EAST UNION AVENUE
EAST RUTHERFORD, BERGEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

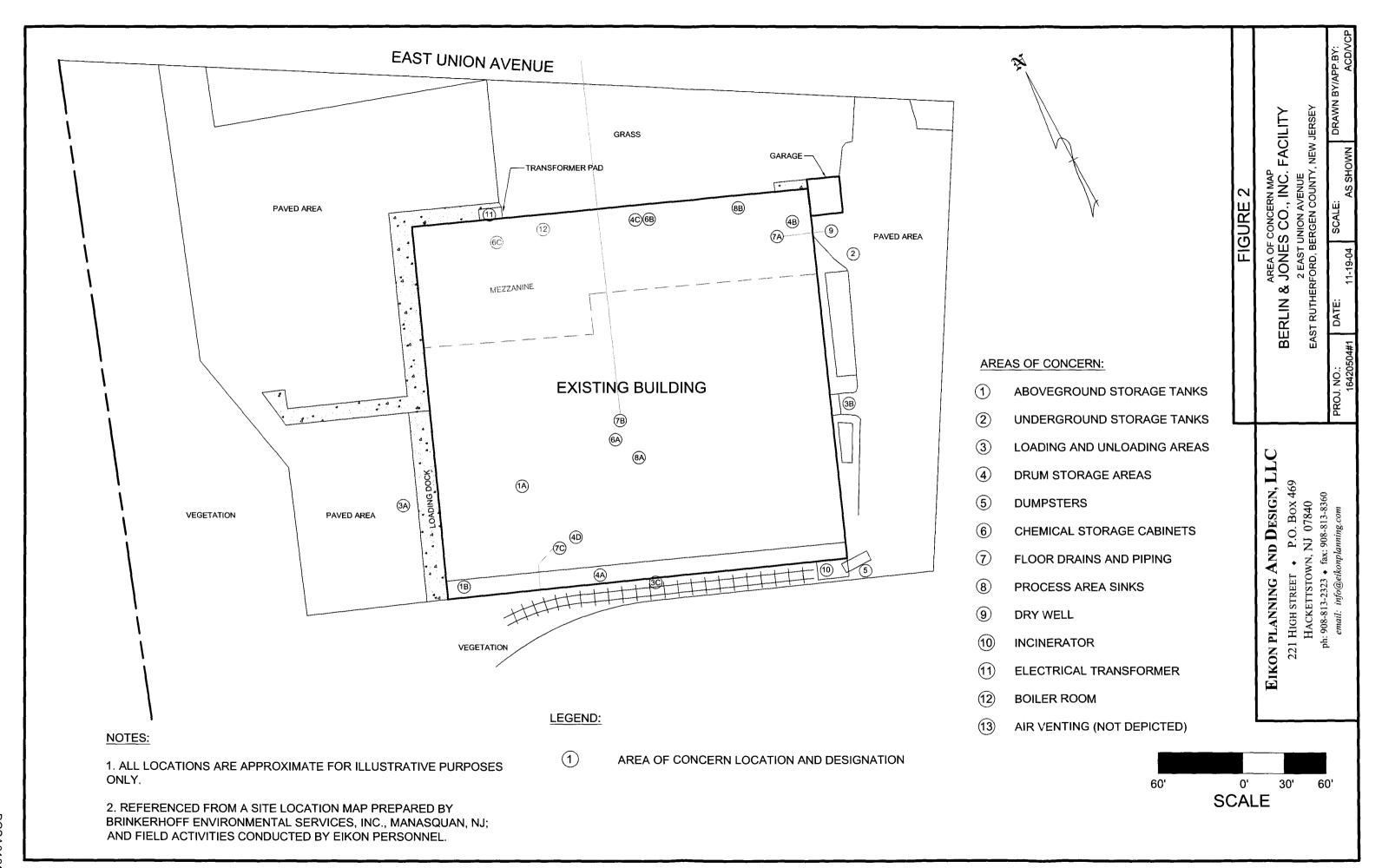
DATE: 9/3/04

REFERENCE: USGS QUADRANGLE MAP – WEEHAWKEN, NJ

FL#USGS MAP (J1642)

Eikon Planning and Design, LLC • 221 High Street - P.O. Box 469 • Hackettstown, New Jersey 07840 • 908-813-2323

FIGURE 2



PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND SITE HISTORY

The Berlin & Jones Co., Inc. property (Berlin & Jones), comprising 6.29 acres, includes one two-story structure surrounded by paved parking areas to the east and west, grass landscaping to the north and an inactive railroad spur to the south. The building was constructed circa 1961 and Berlin & Jones have been the only onsite tenant since 1962; the property was previously vacant land. The location of the subject property is identified in Figure 1 and a diagram of the property features is provided as Figure 2. The area surrounding the property is a mixture of manufacturing facilities and warehouses in an industrial park-type setting.

The primary industrial operation by Berlin & Jones was paper converting (i.e., SIC Code 2677). Said operation involves numerous machines which cut paper, applied printing and adhesives, and converted the paper into business envelopes. The facility contains over 70,000 square feet of manufacturing/warehousing space and 30,000 square feet of office space (primarily the second story loft area). The facility utilized various inks, solvents and adhesives in the manufacturing process; the majority of the chemicals were either stored in drums or in aboveground storage tanks (ASTs).

Chemical wastes (e.g., spent solvents, waste oils, etc.) generated by the manufacturing processes were collected, containerized and shipped offsite for disposal by Safety-Kleen Corp., Lionetti Oil Recovery and Bill's Waste Oil Service (Facility EPA ID No. NJD001223577). An incinerator, located along the southeastern corner of the facility, was formerly utilized to burn scrap paper, cardboard and wooden pallets (Permit No. 004541). Scrap paper more recently was accumulated via a dust collector system, compressed and bundled for disposal.

The primary facility operations reportedly remained similar throughout the history of the property, with minor alterations (e.g., oil based inks were replaced with water-based inks, updated assembly machines were installed, railroad deliveries were discontinued, etc.). The facility is serviced by city-supplied water and sanitary sewer services; the building is heated by natural gas.

Recently, Berlin & Jones entered into bankruptcy and the business assets were subsequently purchased; the onsite facility operations ceased in July, 2004 (i.e., the building is currently vacant). Prior to the current ISRA-triggering transaction, a voluntary environmental site assessment of the property was performed by Berlin & Jones in 1995; a copy of a Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation Report (PA/SIR) dated August 15, 1995 is provided as Supplement 1. Said PA/SIR identified several areas of potential concern at the site; additional details of same are provided in the following sections.

AREA OF CONCERN DETAILS

A. Bulk Storage Tanks and Appurtenances

1. AOC-1: Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs)

A variety of raw chemicals were staged within ASTs located within the facility. The largest ASTs, collectively designated as AOC-1A, were constructed of fiberglass composite material and were staged within the manufacturing area. Said ASTs included one 3,000 gallon "Back Gum" tank, one 3,500 gallon "Trycite Gum" tank and one 5,000 gallon "Front Gum" tank (i.e., all adhesives used in the envelope assembly process). The ASTs were elevated on steel supports and were staged over the concrete floor of the building. No significant staining was observed below the ASTs and the concrete appeared to be in good structural condition, with no cracks or openings identified.

In addition, several smaller storage totes, collectively designated as AOC-1B, were noted to be staged within both the production area and the rear loading dock area; the plastic totes contained resin patch and resin seal. No staining was observed in the area of the totes and the underlying concrete appeared to be in good structural condition, with no cracks or openings identified.

Recommendations

Based upon the observed condition of the former ASTs, the structural condition of the underlying concrete and the absence of any obvious evidence of historic discharges, no environmental concern was identified; no further action is proposed regarding AOC-1A and AOC-1B.

2. AOC-2: Underground Storage Tank (UST)

One 1,500 gallon ethyl alcohol UST was formerly utilized at the property; said UST was located along the eastern perimeter of the facility below the paved parking area (refer to Figure 2). The subject UST was decommissioned and removed from the property in September, 1991. According to available information, no evidence of a discharge was identified following the removal of the UST. Please note, ethyl alcohol is not regulated by the NJDEP. The Department's registration records for the UST identify same as being removed.

Recommendations

Based upon the former contents of the UST and the conditions reported during the removal procedures, no evidence of environmental concern was identified. Please note, the former tank area is immediately adjacent to the former drywell area (AOC-9), which has undergone extensive soil and groundwater investigation for both volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and alcohols (refer to Supplement 2). Based upon available information for the former UST, no further action is proposed regarding AOC-2.

3. AOC-3: Loading and Unloading Areas

Various loading and unloading areas have been utilized at the Berlin & Jones facility; an assortment of raw materials and finished goods were handled at the loading/unloading areas. The main shipping and receiving area is located along the west side of the building,

designated as AOC-3A. The elevated concrete loading docks at this location abut asphalt pavement and gravel areas. Several spring-loaded levelers were noted within the loading dock. No evidence of staining/discharges was noted atop the concrete or the ground surface. The majority of the materials handled at the loading areas consisted of large rolls of paper products, cardboard and finished envelope products.

The loading dock located along the eastern perimeter of the facility, designated as AOC-3B, was utilized for loading bundles of compressed scrap paper. No evidence of discharges were noted along the dock or the adjacent pavement.

Along the rear of the facility (i.e., south end) is a loading dock previously serviced by the railroad, which is no longer active (designated as AOC-3C). The loading area was more recently utilized for staging wooden pallets, several drums and totes. Historically, during the 1995 PA/SI activities, an ink stain was identified on the ground adjacent to the railroad loading dock. A surface soil sample collected from the stained area revealed elevated concentrations of select compounds, including tetrachloroethene (PCE), aroclor-1254, total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHC) and several priority pollutant metals (refer to Supplement 1). To further assess this documented impact, additional investigation of the ink stain area was performed in 2004; refer to the Remedial Investigation Report (RIR) provided as Supplement 2 for details of said investigation.

Recommendations

Based upon the observed conditions of the facility loading and unloading areas along the eastern and western perimeters of the building, no obvious evidence of environmental concern was noted; therefore, no further action is proposed regarding AOC-3A and AOC-3B. As detailed in the RIR, the ink stain area identified adjacent to the former railroad loading dock was investigated and limited contaminant impacts were identified; recommendations for further action with regard to AOC-3C are provided in Supplement 2.

B. Storage and Staging Areas

1. AOC-4: Storage Pads, Including Drum and/or Waste Storage

Drums of various raw materials were staged within the facility, including the loading dock area (AOC-4A), a chemical storage room located along the eastern end of the building (AOC-4B), an ink mixing room located along the northern end of the facility (AOC-4C) and an area adjacent to the vacuum pump/air compressors (AOC-4D). The drums staged within both the loading dock area (i.e., primarily inks, extenders, degreasers) and the ink mixing room appeared to be in good condition and only minor, incidental surface staining was identified on the underlying concrete floor. The concrete appeared to be in good structural condition, with no obvious cracks or openings noted.

The drums located near the vacuum pumps/air compressors primarily contained hydraulic oils. Moderate spills and staining were noted on the floor adjacent to the drums; absorbent flakes were utilized by Berlin & Jones to contain said spills. The concrete appeared to be in good structural condition, with no obvious cracks or openings noted. One floor drain was identified in the area of the air compressors (refer to AOC-7).

The drums staged within the chemical storage room contained hazardous and/or flammable substances. The room is constructed with a sunken floor, which creates a dike to contain spills. The entrance to the room is outfitted with a steel fire door. Moderate staining was noted on the concrete floor within the room; the concrete appeared to be in good structural condition, with no obvious cracks or openings noted.

Waste materials generated by the onsite manufacturing processes (e.g., spent solvents, waste oils, etc.) were containerized and shipped offsite for disposal by several contracted

waste haulers. The facility reportedly generated up to 7,000 pounds of waste per year during its operation.

Recommendations

With regard to the onsite drum staging, only moderate staining/spills were identified atop the concrete floor, which appeared to be in good structural condition (i.e., no discharges to the environment). The floor drain identified in the area of the vacuum pumps/air compressors is addressed later in this report. Based upon the observed conditions of the drums and the staging areas, no further action is proposed with regard to AOC-4A through AOC-4D.

2. AOC-5: Dumpsters

A solid waste dumpster outfitted with a compactor unit was located at the southeastern corner of the facility. The metal dumpster, which was staged atop a concrete pad surrounded by asphalt, received generic municipal-type debris including paper products, cardboard, plastics and general office/kitchen wastes. No hazardous substances were disposed in the dumpster. No significant staining or evidence of spills were observed on, or in the area of, the dumpster during the site inspection.

Recommendations

Based upon the observed condition of the former dumpster and surrounding area, no obvious evidence of environmental concern was noted; no further action is proposed for AOC-5.

3. AOC-6: Chemical Storage Cabinets or Closets

Various chemical storage cabinets were located within the manufacturing areas of the building, including the machine shop (AOC-6A), the ink room (AOC-6B) and the second floor plate washing/development room (AOC-6C). Each cabinet appeared to be properly labeled and only minor, incidental spills/stains were noted on the concrete floors in the vicinity of same; no floor drains were identified in proximity to the noted stains. Several individual containers of chemical materials (e.g., pails of ink, containers of lubricants and degreasers, etc.) were noted within several areas of the building; no improper handling of the materials was noted.

Recommendations

Based upon the observed conditions of the former chemical storage cabinets, no obvious evidence of environmental concern was noted; no further action is proposed for AOC-6A through AOC-6C.

C. Drainage Systems

1. AOC-7: Floor Drains, Trenches, Piping and Sumps

Three current/former floor drains were identified within the facility, including one drain formerly leading to the onsite drywell (AOC-7A), one drain located in the machine shop area (AOC-7B) and one drain near the vacuum pumps/air compressors (AOC-7C).

The drain leading to the drywell was located in proximity to the chemical storage room in the northeastern portion of the property and was utilized up until the mid-1980's; said drain historically received small quantities of solvents and solvent-contaminated wastewater. The drain was sealed in 1988 and the drywell was subsequently investigated and remediated beginning in 1995 (refer to AOC-9). No additional discharges to the drain

have occurred.

The drain located in the machine shop was inspected by the NJDEP on July 9, 1997. Subsequently, Berlin & Jones provided information to the Department on August 13, 1997, including a historic site diagram, confirming the drain leads to an oil/water separator and then to the municipal sanitary sewer system (refer to Attachment 8). Based upon same, no further assessment of the drain was required by the NJDEP.

The drain identified in proximity to the air compressors/vacuum pumps was noted to be receiving small quantities of oily water; the oil portion was identified as Morlina oil, which is characterized as an industrial turbine oil. During the site inspection, the pipe was traced and was discovered to be discharging to the rear of the building (i.e., south end, adjacent to the railroad) directly to ground surface. Oil staining and product was observed at said location. Upon confirming the improper routing of the floor drain, the drain was sealed, the discharge pipe was capped and the oil spills were addressed by Berlin & Jones (i.e., the liquid inside the building was absorbed with booms and flakes). Details of the investigation and remediation of the floor drain discharge area along the exterior of the facility are outlined in the supplemental RIR.

Recommendations

The former drywell drain was sealed 16 years ago; historic discharges to said drain are addressed under AOC-9. The machine shop drain is routed to the oil/water separator and the municipal sanitary sewer system; no improper discharges from said drain have been identified. Discharges from the vacuum pump/air compressor area to the floor drain have been investigated and remediated (refer to the RIR); the results of post-remediation sampling have confirmed the absence of remaining environmental concern. Based upon these conditions, no further action is proposed for AOC-7A through AOC-7C.

2. AOC-8: Process Area Sinks

Several steel-basin sinks, designated as AOC-8A, were observed within the production areas of the facility. Evidence of staining, primarily from inks, was observed both within, and along the perimeter of, the sinks. The sinks were noted to be routed to "mesh treatment" units prior to discharging to the municipal sanitary sewer system. An additional sink, designated as AOC-8B, was identified in the plate cleaning room. Said sink was utilized to clean printing plates with common detergents; no significant staining was observed within the plate cleaning room sink.

In addition to the sinks, a parts cleaner basin, designated as AOC-8C, was observed within the machine shop area of the facility. The degreasing fluid was collected in a drum staged below the basin; said drum was disposed offsite by waste contractors (e.g., Safety Kleen, Lionetti Oil, etc.). No significant staining was observed atop the concrete floor in proximity to the parts cleaning basin.

Recommendations

Although evidence of staining was noted within several of the production area sinks, the effluent was routed through a treatment unit and ultimately discharged to the municipal sanitary sewer system; no septic systems have been identified onsite. The parts cleaner basin appeared to be properly maintained; the waste fluids were collected and transported offsite for disposal. Based upon same, no further action is proposed for AOC-8A through AOC-8C.

3. AOC-9: Drywell

Historically, a floor drain located in proximity to the chemical storage room was routed to a drywell located along the eastern perimeter of the facility. The floor drain reportedly received small quantities of solvents and solvent-contaminated wastewater. The subject drain was sealed in 1988; initial investigation of the drywell area was performed by Brinkerhoff in 1995 (refer to Supplement 1). Said investigation revealed contaminant impacts to both soil and groundwater, including elevated levels of chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and select priority pollutant metals.

Subsequently, the contamination was reported to the NJDEP (Case No. 96-04-09-1615-53) and further remedial investigation procedures and remedial actions were implemented over the course of several years, including the removal of the drywell and surrounding soils, the collection of subsurface soil samples, the installation and sampling of multiple groundwater monitoring wells, and the assessment of nearby receptors. Extensive technical documentation regarding this area of concern is on file with the NJDEP's Bureau of Field Operations – Northern.

Further description of the environmental concerns associated with the former drywell and the results of recent soil and groundwater sampling conducted at the site, including recommendations for further action, are detailed in the supplemental RIR.

Recommendations

The former drywell has been removed from the property and remedial actions are ongoing. Details of the current site conditions and a proposal to address the remaining contaminants of concern are detailed in the RIR.

D. Discharge and Disposal Areas

Refer to AOC-3C (ink stain near loading dock), AOC-7C (floor drain discharge to the rear of facility) and AOC-9 (former drywell) for issues pertaining to areas of discharge.

1. AOC-10: Incinerator

The facility formerly utilized one incinerator, located at the southeastern corner of the building, to burn waste paper products, cardboard and wooden pallets. The operation of the incinerator was permitted with the NJDEP (Certificate No. 004541). The incinerator has been inactive for approximately 10 years. Assessment of the incinerator during our firm's site inspection revealed no obvious evidence of staining or discharges from the unit.

In 1995, a surface soil sample was collected by Brinkerhoff in the immediate area of the incinerator (i.e., adjacent to the concrete staging pad in an area of possible distressed vegetation); refer to Supplement 1 for a copy of the Brinkerhoff PA/SI Report. Said soil sample was analyzed for priority pollutants (PP+40) and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHC). All of the analytical results reported by Brinkerhoff are below the current NJDEP Soil Cleanup Criteria (SCC).

Recommendations

Based upon the observed condition of the incinerator, the proper permitting of the unit during its operation and the results of the 1995 soil assessment, no evidence of environmental concern was identified; no further action is proposed for AOC-10.

E. Other Areas of Concern

1. AOC-11: Electrical Transformers & Capacitors

Pad-mounted transformers are located along the northern perimeter of the facility. The transformers have been present onsite since initial development of the property in 1961. The concrete pad is surrounded by gravel and the area is secured with a chain-link fence. No obvious evidence of staining or discharges was noted on the transformer units, the pad or the gravel. The PCB content of the transformers was not readily identifiable.

In 1995, two soil samples were collected by Brinkerhoff from the perimeter of the transformer pad to confirm the absence of historic discharges (refer to Supplement 1). Said samples were analyzed for PCBs and the analytical results revealed trace to non-detectable PCB concentrations. All of the reported results were below the most stringent NJDEP SCC.

Recommendations

Based upon the observed condition of the transformers and the results of the 1995 soil assessment, no obvious evidence of environmental concern was identified; no further action is proposed for AOC-11.

F. Building Interior Areas with a Potential for Discharge

1. AOC-12: Boiler Room

The heating systems for the subject facility are fueled by natural gas, which enters the building from the north off of East Union Avenue; there are no heating oil USTs onsite. Within the manufacturing and warehouse portions of the facility, hot air units are suspended from the ceiling. There is a small boiler room located within the second floor loft area of the building, which services the office/lunchroom areas. Inspection of the natural gas boiler revealed no evidence of environmental concern.

Recommendations

Based upon the observed condition of the boiler room and the use of natural gas heat, no obvious evidence of environmental concern was noted; no further action is proposed regarding AOC-12.

2. AOC-13: Air Vents and Ducts

The facility maintained an air permit for the use of a dust collector system in the production area of the facility (refer to Attachment 7). The system collected dust and paper scraps from the manufacturing/assembly machines and transported the waste to a collection area where the paper was compressed and bundled for disposal offsite. Formerly, the operation of the incinerator unit was permitted with the NJDEP until the unit was deactivated approximately 10 years ago.

During inspection of the property, the plate washing operations on the second floor of the building were noted to utilize hooded vents. In addition, a small drying oven, which had been inactive for over 1 year, was noted to vent to the roof. According to Berlin & Jones personnel, the washing operations did not require a permit based upon the chemical type and the infrequency of use. The former drying oven was replaced with a non-venting unit.

Recommendations

Based upon the proper operation and permitting of the dust collector system, the historic permitting of the incinerator and the observed conditions of the plate washing operations, no environmental concern was identified; no further action is proposed regarding AOC-13.

J1642

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

DIVISION OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY SITE REMEDIATION

Completed as

8. Total number of regulated underground storage tanks at facility

Underground Storage Tanks Registration and Billing Unit PO Box 028, Trenton, N.J. 08625-0028 1-609-633-0719

No Check In Yes

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK **FACILITY CERTIFICATION QUESTIONNAIRE**

STATUS COMCODE Active Inactive

FOR STATE USE ONLY

FACILITY US	ST # 032 /65 /
	this Registration Questionnaire will satisfy the registration requirements of the Underground Storage of ostances Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-21, and the Registration and Billing Regulations N.J.A.C. 7:14B-2.
Check appropriate	e box
B. This is a re C. This is a co There have	egistration of a proposed or newly installed underground storage tank. (This form must be filed at least 30 days prior to operation) egistration of an existing underground storage tank not presently registered. orrection or amendment to an existing facility registration. e been no changes to the facility registration since last submittal. (Go to certification page for signature) above, please check the appropriate type of change(s) below
	nd/or Address Change Type of Product(s) Stored Financial Responsibility Change
Owner Name an	d/or Address Change Substantial Modification(s) Sale or Transfer (Complete Section A, Questions 4,5,6
Facility Operato Owner Contact 1	r and/or Address Change Tank(s) and/or Piping Changes & Section B, 12D) Person Change Closure (Complete Section B Other (please specify)
Owner contact i	Questions 1,4,5,11,12)
SECTION A - G	ENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION
 Facility Name Facility Location 	
	NUMBER AND STREET
	CITY OR MUNICIPALITY
	COUNTY STATE ZIP CODE BLOCK LOT
3. Facility Operator	Contact
Operator Address	PERSON OR TITLE (Area Code) (Extension)
(if different than #2)	NUMBER AND STREET
	CITY OR MUNICIPALITY
	STATE, ZIP CODE
4. Tank Owner	
5. Tank Owner	
Address	NUMBER AND STREET
	CITY OR MUNICIPALITY
6. Contact Person	STATE ZIP CODE
(Tank Owner)	Tele. No. (Area Code) (Extension)
7. EPA ID#	

(Complete Section B for each tank)

9. Total regulated underground storage tank capacity a 10. Facility Type: A State C Country Commercial D Fed Industrial	nty/Municip	<u> </u>	Charital Reside	ble / Public S		G Other		in N.J.S.A. 5	4:4-23.1 et s	eq.)
NOTE: The facility site plan must be submitted when	n registering	g any undergr	round storag	ge tank pursu	ant to N.J.A	.C. 7:14B 2.2	2.			
SECTION B - SPECIFIC TANK INFORM	ATION									
ALL underground tanks, including those taken ou be registered. Report all tank/piping status chang	t of operati	ion (UNLE	SS THE TA	ANK WAS	REMOVE	D FROM T	THE GROU	JND PRIO	R TO 9/3/8	6) must
Tank Identification Number	TANK	K NO.	TAN	K NO.	TAN	K NO.	TAN	NK NO.	TAN	K NO.
2. CAS Number (hazardous substances only)	1111	ÌШ		1111		1111	ш	1111	ببب	111
3. Date Tank Installed (Month/Day/Year)	Mo. Day Year		Mo. Day Year		Mo. Day Year		Mo. Day Year		Mo. Day Year	
4. Tank Size (gallons)	15	<u> </u>								
5. Tank Contents (Mark one "X" for each tank) A. Leaded gasoline B. Unleaded gasoline C. Alcohol enriched gasoline D. Light diesel fuel (No. 1-D) E. Medium diesel fuel (No. 2-D)				A. p. spirit						
F. Waste oil G. Kerosene (No. 1)										
H. Home heating oil (No. 2)										
J. Heating oil (No. 4) K. Heavy heating oil (No. 6)										
L. Aviation fuel										
M. Motor oil N. Lubricating oil										
	HYL AU	COHOL								-
Q. Hazardous waste (specify ID number) R. Mixtures (please specify)									<u> </u>	-
S. Emergency spill tank (specify substance)	-									
T. Other petroleum products (please specify) U. Other (please specify)							<u></u>		<u> </u>	
Tank & Piping Construction (Mark one each for tank and piping) A. Bare steel	Tank	Piping	Tank	Piping	Tank	Piping	Tank	Piping	Tank	Piping
B. Cathodically protected metal						1				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sacrificial anode Impressed current			·		 				ļ	
C. Fiberglass-coated steel										
D. Fiberglass-reinforced plastic E. Internally lined						4				
F. Pressurized piping G. Suction piping										
H. Other (please specify)		L				L				
7. Tank & Piping Structure (Mark one each for tank & piping)										
A. Single wall										
B. Double wall C. Other (please specify)		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>					l
8. Type of Monitoring/Detection										
(Mark all that apply for tank & piping) A. Statistical inventory reconciliation										
B. Manual tank gauging										
C. Inventory control D. Interstitial										
E. Tightness test										
F. Ground water observation wells G. Vapor observation wells										
H. In-tank (automatic monitoring gauge)										
J. "Safe" suction piping (piping only) see definition page 4										
K. In-line electronic pressure monitor (piping only) see definition page 4 L. Automatic line leak detector (piping only)										
M. None (tank & piping)				L				L		
N. Other (please specify)					· `					

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Tank Identification Number		Touls	Tank	Tank	Tank
9. Overfill protection (tank only)	Tank	Tank	lank	Tank	Tank
(Mark one X for each tank)					
A. Yes B. No					
10. Spill containment around fill pipe					
(Mark one X for each tank)					
A. Yes					
B. No			,		
11. Tank status (Mark one X for each tank system)					
A. In-use		ĺ		•	
B. Empty less than 12 mos. (complete 12B)					
C. Empty 12 mos. or more (complete 12B)					
D. Sump (contains products no more than					
48 hours)			1		
E. Emergency back-up generator tank					
F. Abandoned in place		<u>-</u>	<u></u>	-,	
G. Removed	X				***
H. Other (Please specify)	, , ,				
The state of the s	TANK NO.	TANK NO.	TANK NO.	TANK NO.	TANK NO.
12. Closure Information - Tank ID No.					
12. Closure information - Tunk 15 110.	Mo. Day Year	Mo. Day Year	Mo. Day Year	Mo. Day Year	Mo. Day Year
	Mo. Day Year	Mo. Day Teal	Mo. Day Teal	Mo. Day Ital	Mo. Day Ical
A. Date abandoned in place				 	
B. Date taken out of service	50 /01/90/	 		 	
	<u> </u>	 			
D. Date of sale or transfer E. Closure # (if applicable)					
F. ISRA # (if applicable) 13. Is the tank within wellhead protection area					
as defined on pg. 4 (Mark one X for each					
tank)					
A. Yes					
B. No				. 7."	
2. 110	<u> </u>	L			<u></u>
SECTION C - FINANCIAL RESPO	ONSIBILITY				
			$_{\mathrm{P}}$ \square_{YES} \square_{T}	NO	
Does this facility have a Financial Responsibility	v Assurance Mechanism	as required in 40 CFR 28			
Does this facility have a Financial Responsibility		as required in 40 CFR 28): LES L	NO	
Does this facility have a Financial Responsibility Please list the appropriate financial information		as required in 40 CFR 28	o; — ies —	NO	
		as required in 40 CFR 28	or Les L	NO	
Please list the appropriate financial information		as required in 40 CFR 28			
		as required in 40 CFR 28	Carrier/Issuing Agency		
Please list the appropriate financial information Type	below:		Carrier/Issuing Agency		
Please list the appropriate financial information Type	below:		Carrier/Issuing Agency	5	
Please list the appropriate financial information Type	below:	Policy Number	Carrier/Issuing Agency		
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All Initial Registration fees are \$100 per facility. (See N.J.A.C. 7:14B-3.1 and 3.2(c).

PENALTY: Failure by owner or operator of a regulated underground storage tank to comply with any requirement of the State UST Act or

regulations may result in the penalties set forth in N.J.S.A. 58:10A-12.

EMERGENCY: If a discharge or spill occurs, the NJDEP Hotline at (609) 292-7172 must be called IMMEDIA 1992-1992

EXEMPTION: Residential heating oil underground storage tanks are

BCSA0160763

DATES TO KNOW (critical deadlines)

December 22, 1988 - All new federally regulated tank systems must have corrosion protection and spill/overfill protection.

September 4, 1990 - All new state-only regulated tank systems must have corrosion protection and spill/overfill protection.

February 19, 1993 - All federally regulated tank systems must maintain financial responsibility assurance.

December 22, 1993 - All federally regulated tank systems must have begun leak detection.

December 22, 1998 - All regulated tanks shall have corrosion protection and spill/overfill protection.

December 22, 1998 - All state regulated tanks need leak detection.

CERTIFICATION

Must be signed as follows:

- •For a corporation, by a person authorized by resolution of the Board of Directors to sign the document.
- For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.
- •For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- •For persons other than indicated above, by the person with legal responsibility for the site.

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information. I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant civil penalties for knowingly submitting false, inaccurate or incomplete information and that I am committing a crime of the fourth degree if I make a written false statement which I do not believe to be true. I am also aware that if I knowingly direct or authorize the violation of any statute, I am personally liable for the penalties."

(Typed/Printed Name)

O- MANOFACTURING

(Date

DEFINITIONS

- Section B8 J. "Safe" Suction Piping Suction Piping which has enough slope so that the product in the pipe can drain back into the tank when the suction is released, and which has only one check valve, located directly beneath the pump in the dispensing unit.
- Section B8 K. In-Line Electronic Pressure Monitor (Used with pressurized piping only) A monitor which checks for loss of pressure in piping when no product is dispensed. This method may be used once every 30 days or every time the dispenser turns off.
- Section B8 L. Automatic Line Leak Detectors (Required with pressurized piping Must be able to detect a 3 gph leak within 1 hour of its occurence)
 - 1. Flow restrictors and flow shut offs which monitor pressure within piping and when a suspected leak is detected, either restricts the flow of product through the piping well below the 3 gph leak rate it detects, or completely cuts off product flow and shuts down the pump.
 - 2. Continuous alarm systems constantly monitor piping conditions and trigger an audible or visual alarm if a leak is suspected.

Section B13 Wellhead Protection Area -

- 1. The area within a 2,000 ft. radius surrounding a public community or public non-community water system well when there is an underground storage tank containing gasoline or non-petroleum hazardous substances located within that area.
- 2. The area within a 750 ft. radius surrounding a public community or public non-community water system well when there is an underground storage tank containing petroleum products other than gasoline located within that area.

ATTACHMENT 13

REMEDIAL ACTION WORKPLAN ADDENDUM

BERLIN & JONES, COMPANY, INC. 2 EAST UNION AVENUE EAST RUTHERFORD, BERGEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY ISRA CASE NO. E20040277

Prepared for:

HARRISON-BLAINE OF NEW JERSEY, INC. 772 HUMBOLT STREET DENVER, COLORADO 80218

Prepared by:

EIKON PLANNING AND DESIGN, LLC 221 HIGH STREET HACKETTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY 07840 908-813-2323

MAY 13, 2005

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TABLE 1 - SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL DATA – INK STAIN AREA

FIGURES

- FIGURE 1 SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
- FIGURE 2 WHITESTONE SITE AND SOIL BORING LOCATION PLAN

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- ATTACHMENT 1 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL DATA PACKAGE (SOIL) NOVEMBER 10, 2004
- ATTACHMENT 2 WHITESTONE SOIL & GROUNDWATER DATA SUMMARY TABLES
- ATTACHMENT 3 WHITESTONE SOIL BORING LOGS
- ATTACHMENT 4 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL DATA PACKAGE (AIR) FEBRUARY 15, 2005

SUPPLEMENTS

SUPPLEMENT 1 - LABORATORY ANALYTICAL DATA PACKAGE (SOIL & GROUNDWATER) - FEBRUARY 15, 2005

i

1.0 Introduction / Background

The following Remedial Action Workplan Addendum (RAWA) has been prepared in furtherance of the Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation Report (PA/SIR) and Remedial Investigation Report/Remedial Action Workplan (RIR/RAW), dated November 19, 2004, which was previously submitted to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) for the former Berlin & Jones Company, Inc. facility in accordance with the requirements of the Industrial Site Recovery Act (ISRA), as it pertains to Case No E20040277. Specifically, additional RI activities were performed by our firm within the ink stain area (AOC-3C), located adjacent to the loading dock at the southern end of the facility, to further evaluate the nature and extent of environmental concern at said location.

As the Department is aware, the ink stain area was initially identified during a site inspection performed in 1995 by Brinkerhoff Environmental Services (Brinkerhoff). At the time, concentrations of select heavy metals and chlorinated volatile organic compounds were identified above NJDEP Soil Cleanup Criteria (SCC). Confirmatory sampling was performed by our firm in 2004, which confirmed elevated concentrations of lead, antimony and select chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including tetrachloroethene (PCE) and cis-1,2-dichloroethane (DCE). A limited quantity of stained soil (i.e., less than 1 cubic yard) was excavated by hand and disposed offsite; however, contaminant impacts appeared to extend beyond the perimeter of the excavation, prompting additional investigation.

In addition to the work performed by our firm, environmental assessment activities were undertaken at the site by Whitestone Associates, Inc. (Whitestone; Watchung, New Jersey), on behalf of a prospective purchaser of the property. Whitestone's field procedures involved the collection of soil and groundwater samples throughout select areas of the property, including, but not limited to, the ink stain area, transformer area and the compressor oil discharge area. Details of Whitestone's site assessment activities are provided in Section 3.0 below.

2.0 INK STAIN AREA INVESTIGATION

Delineatory soil samples were collected by our firm radially outward from the ink stain area on November 10, 2004 utilizing hand tools, including a hand auger. A total of four samples were collected, as illustrated in Figure 1, including:

- 1. Ink-1 and Ink-3, located along the perimeter of the building (i.e., parallel to the railroad) approximately 15 feet from the original stain area to the east and west, respectively;
- 2. Ink-2, located approximately 10 feet from the loading dock to the south, on the opposite side of the railroad tracks; and
- 3. Ink-4, collected from below the base of the original excavation area.

The first three samples were collected at a depth of approximately 1 to 1.5 feet below ground surface (bgs) and the fourth sample was collected at 2.5 to 3 feet bgs. Standing water was encountered along the rear of the building at approximately 1.5 feet bgs during the soil study. The water exhibited a purplish color and an indistinguishable odor.

All of the collected soil samples were analyzed for PCE, DCE, lead and antimony; analytical results are summarized in Table 1 and the complete laboratory analytical data package is provided as Attachment 1. Analytical results revealed elevated concentrations of PCE in samples Ink-2, Ink-3 and Ink-4, ranging from 22 parts per million (ppm) to 2,000 ppm, elevated DCE in samples Ink-2 and Ink-4 (4.09 ppm and >33.9ppm, respectively) and a slightly elevated concentration of lead in sample Ink-1 (430 ppm). Antimony was below SCC in all four samples.

The sample results revealed an impact zone associated with the ink stain area measuring approximately 30⁺ feet long by 10⁺ feet wide and extending over 3 feet deep in the central area, with the primary contaminant of concern being PCE. Based upon the results of the RI study, it appears excavation of the contaminant impacts and offsite disposal of the soil shall be the most effective means of addressing the ink stain area, a detailed RAW is provided in Section 4.0.

3.0 WHITESTONE'S SITE INVESTIGATION STUDY

On February 15, 2005, site investigation activities were performed at the subject property by Whitestone on behalf of a prospective purchaser. Whitestone's studies targeted the assessment of select areas of environmental concern, including the ink stain area, transformer area, the compressor discharge area (which had previously been investigated and remediated by our firm, as detailed in the PA/SIR and RIR/RAW), a sitewide assessment for potential historic fill material, investigation of open areas away from production areas and the collection of soil vapor samples from below the concrete slab foundation of the building; additional details of these activities are provided below.

3.1 INK STAIN AREA

One soil boring, designated as B-7, was advanced in the vicinity of the ink stain area, as illustrated in Whitestone's Site and Boring Location Plan, provided herein as Figure 2. As noted in the Soil and Groundwater Sampling Summary table and the soil boring logs prepared by Whitestone, included as Attachments 2 and 3, respectively, a soil sample was collected at 1.5 to 2 feet bgs for analysis of volatile organic compounds, with a forward library search (VO+10), base neutral compounds, with a forward library search (BN+15), priority pollutant metals (PPM) and polychlorinated biphenols (PCBs). Analytical results are summarized in Attachment 2 - Table 2 and the laboratory reduced data deliverables package for the sampling performed by Whitestone is provided as Supplement 1.

Analytical results revealed trace to non-detectable concentrations of BNs, metals and PCBs; however, select VOCs were detected above the most stringent NJDEP SCC, including 1,250 ppm PCE and 2.88 ppm TCE. Said compounds (i.e., chlorinated VOCs) and results were similar to those reported by our firm for soil samples previously collected from this area.

Following the collection of the soil sample, a temporary wellpoint was installed in the borehole to a depth of 8 feet bgs; groundwater was encountered at approximately 2.5 feet bgs. A groundwater sample was collected by Whitestone for analysis of VO+10. Analytical results, as summarized in Attachment 2 – Table 3, revealed elevated levels of several chlorinated compounds, including, but not limited to, PCE (33,800 ppb), TCE (7,710 ppb) and 1,1,1-trichloroethane (9,690 ppb). The sample results indicate the impacted soil identified in the ink stain area is impacting shallow perched groundwater. Please note, it is likely the reported concentrations were elevated above actual dissolved phase levels due to sample turbidity, which is commonly experienced with temporary wellpoint samples. Further assessment of groundwater is proposed in the RAW, outlined under Section 4.0.

3.2 TRANSFORMER AREA

One soil boring, designated as B-12, was advanced in the vicinity of the pad-mounted transformer, as illustrated in Whitestone's Site and Boring Location Plan, provided herein as Figure 2. One soil sample was collected at 1 to 1.5 feet bgs for analysis of PCBs. As indicated in Whitestone's soil boring log (refer to Attachment 3), no obvious evidence of a discharge from the transformer was identified. Analytical results are summarized in Attachment 2 - Table 2 and the laboratory reduced data deliverables package is provided as Supplement 1.

Analytical results revealed trace to non-detectable concentrations of PCBs; the reported results were well below the most stringent NJDEP SCC. Based upon the the historic assessment performed by Brinkerhoff and the additional sample collected by Whitestone, no evidence of environmental concern was identified in association with the transformer area; no further action is required for this area of concern (AOC).

3.3 COMPRESSOR OIL DISCHARGE AREA

Two soil borings, designated as B-5 and B-6, were advanced in the vicinity of the former compressor oil discharge area located along the south side of the facility (refer to Figure 2). Details of the initial investigation of this area by our firm, including preliminary soil

sampling, remedial actions (i.e., excavation and disposal of impacted soil) and post-remediation sampling, was provided to the NJDEP in the PA/SIR and RIR/RAW.

Soil sample B-5 was collected at a depth of 1.5 to 2 feet bgs for analysis of VO+10 and PCBs; soil sample B-6 was collected at 0.5 to 1 foot bgs for analysis of BN+15 and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHC). Analytical results are summarized in Attachment 2 - Table 2 and the laboratory reduced data deliverables package is provided as Supplement 1. Analytical results revealed trace to non-detectable concentrations for all tested compounds; the reported results were well below the most stringent NJDEP SCC.

Following the collection of the soil samples, a temporary wellpoint was installed in the borehole at B-6 to a depth of 8 feet bgs; groundwater was encountered at approximately 5 feet bgs. A groundwater sample was collected by Whitestone for analysis of VO+10, BN+15 and PPM. Analytical results, as summarized in Table 3 of Attachment 2, revealed detectable levels of several metals and PCE. Only cadmium, chromium, copper and lead were reported at concentrations exceeding NJDEP GWQS; however, it is likely the reported concentrations were elevated above actual dissolved phase levels due to sample turbidity.

Based upon the historic assessments/remediation performed by our firm and the additional sample collected by Whitestone, no ongoing environmental concern was identified in association with the compressor discharge area; no further action is required for this AOC.

3.4 SITEWIDE HISTORIC FILL MATERIAL

Six soil borings, designated as B-2, B-4 and B-8 through B-11, were advanced randomly across the property, as depicted in Figure 2, to evaluate suspected onsite historic fill material. Available information indicates the area of the site was once part of the Walden Swamp prior to the development of the industrial/warehouse building. The soil boring logs compiled by Whitestone revealed trace amounts of wood, concrete, coal and glass in the upper soil intervals (refer to Attachment 3); no evidence of environmental impacts (e.g., soil staining, odors, etc.) was reported.

As summarized in Attachment 2 - Table 1, soil samples were collected at various depths ranging from 1 to 4.5 feet bgs for analysis of TPHC and PPM. Samples B-2, B-9 and B-11 were additionally analyzed for VO+10 and sample B-2 was additionally analyzed for BN+15. Analytical results are summarized in Attachment 2 - Table 2 and the laboratory reduced data deliverables package is provided as Supplement 1. Analytical results revealed trace to moderate concentrations of PPM and BN compounds; the reported

results were all below the most stringent NJDEP SCC. Results for TPHC and VO+10 were all non-detect.

Following the collection of the soil samples, temporary wellpoints were installed in the boreholes at B-2 and B-9 to depths of 8 feet bgs and 11.5 feet bgs, respectively. Groundwater was encountered at approximately 1 foot bgs in B-2 and 10 feet bgs in B-9, confirming there is a shallow perched aquifer below portions of the site. Groundwater samples were collected by Whitestone for analysis of VO+10 and PPM at B-2 and BN+15 and PPM at B-9. Analytical results, as summarized in Attachment 2 - Table 3, revealed non-detectable levels of VO and BN compounds. Several metals were detected above NJDEP GWQS; however, it is likely the reported concentrations were elevated above actual dissolved phase levels due to sample turbidity. As noted above, PPM analysis for soil revealed contaminant concentrations below the most stringent SCC.

Based upon the assessment performed by Whitestone, evidence of historic fill material was noted onsite; however, no contaminant impacts were identified in association with same (i.e., the slightly elevated PPM results for groundwater are attributable to sample turbidity). Therefore, it is evident the historic fill material does not represent an AOC; no further action is required for the historic fill.

3.5 OPEN AREAS AWAY FROM PRODUCTION AREAS

Two additional soil borings, designated as B-1 and B-3, were advanced within the western yard area of the property, in the direction of the adjacent railroad (refer to Figure 2). As noted in the soil boring logs prepared by Whitestone (Attachment 3), no obvious evidence of contaminant impacts were identified in the soil columns. Soil samples were collected at a depth of 9 to 9.5 feet bgs at B-1 and 4.5 to 5 feet bgs at B-3. Sample B-1 was analyzed for VO+10 and sample B-3 was analyzed for TPHC and priority pollutants, with a forward library search (PP+40).

Analytical results are summarized in Attachment 2, Table 2 and the laboratory reduced data deliverables package is provided as Supplement 1. Analytical results revealed trace to non-detectable concentrations for all tested compounds; the reported results were all below the most stringent NJDEP SCC.

Following the collection of the soil samples, temporary wellpoints were installed in the boreholes to a depth of 13 feet bgs at B-1 and 12 feet bgs at B-3. Groundwater was encountered at approximately 10.5 to 11 feet bgs; groundwater samples were collected by Whitestone for analysis of VO+10 and BN+15. Analytical results, as summarized in

Attachment 2 - Table 3, revealed trace to non-detectable levels of VO and BN compounds. All of the reported results were below NJDEP GWQS.

Based upon the assessment performed by Whitestone, no evidence of contaminant impacts were identified in the western yard area; no further action is required for this AOC.

3.6 SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING

In addition to the soil and groundwater assessment activities performed by Whitestone, three soil vapor samples, designated as S-1 through S-3, were collected from beneath the concrete slab floor of the facility; refer to Figure 2 for an illustration of the sample locations. Specifically, Whitestone targeted the areas adjacent to the former drywell (i.e., the eastern portion of the building) and the ink stain area (i.e., the southern portion of the building), with the third sample sited in the center of the building.

Samples were collected by drilling a 0.5 inch hole through the concrete and collecting an air sample utilizing a Summa canister. Each sample was analyzed for VO compounds via USEPA Method TO-15; the analytical data package for the air sampling is provided as Attachment 4. The analytical results for the air samples are summarized in Attachment 2, Table 4.

As noted, several VO compounds were detected in the samples; for samples S-1 and S-2, several compounds were detected above the USEPA's most stringent Generic Screening Levels for Shallow Gas Concentrations, including benzene at S-1 and several select chlorinated VOCs at S-1 and S-2. However, in accordance with the USEPA's "Draft Guidance for Evaluating the Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Pathway from Groundwater and Soils", please note the following:

- 1. The USEPA's document is a <u>guidance</u> and not a regulation; there are no requirements or obligations imposed by the guidance.
- 2. The guidance is designed to ensure protection of the public in <u>residential settings</u> and is not expected to be used for settings that are primarily occupational, as is the case for the subject site.
- 3. The guidance is suggested for use at RCRA Corrective Action sites (i.e., National Priority List [NPL] and/or Superfund sites) and Brownfield sites, neither of which applies to the subject property.

- 4. The USEPA notes it is difficult and sometimes impossible to eliminate or adequately account for contributions from "background " sources. Also, site-specific relationship between indoor air and subsurface soil gas may differ from the guidance.
- 5. For the subject property, no unusual odors or physiological effects were reported by Berlin & Jones personnel during their occupancy. Additionally, there is no imminent threat of vapor accumulation within the building (i.e., flammable/combustible vapors, corrosive or chemically reactive vapors, etc.).
- 6. The subject building is constructed with a concrete slab floor, which, overall, is in good structural condition. There are no significant openings to the subsurface (e.g., sumps, unlined crawlspaces, earthen floors, etc.) nor is there an unusually low air exchange rate within the building or very high sustained indoor to outdoor pressure differentials.

Therefore, based upon the sampling results, the intent of the USEPA's guidance and the site-specific features and use of the subject property, the vapor intrusion pathway is deemed to be incomplete; no further action with respect to vapor intrusion is required.

4.0 PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION WORKPLAN

As outlined above, additional site investigation/remedial investigation work has been performed at the subject site by both our firm and Whitestone to assess environmental conditions. The results of the study confirmed soil and groundwater contamination is present within the ink stain area along the rear of the building; the contaminants of concern are select chlorinated VOCs and metals. Sampling performed within separate areas of the site, including the former compressor oil discharge area, the transformer area and the western yard area, as well as assessment of historic fill material and sub-building soil vapors, revealed no significant environmental concerns which require further assessment or corrective actions. All of the soil sample results for these areas were below the most stringent NJDEP SCC. Groundwater sample results were below NJDEP GWQS, with the exception of select heavy metals; said impacts are attributable to sample turbidity based upon the sample methodology (i.e., temporary wellpoints, which commonly produce turbid samples) and the absence of elevated metals in soil. With regard to the soil vapor study, as detailed herein, based upon the incomplete vapor intrusion pathway, no further action is required.

Accordingly, remedial actions shall be implemented in the ink stain area to address historic impacts to soil and groundwater. A proposal to perform remedial actions at the drywell area was previously presented to the NJDEP in November, 2004. The NJDEP's Residential Direct Contact

Soil Cleanup Criteria (RDCSCC) and Class IIA GWQS shall be utilized as the soil and groundwater cleanup goals for the property, respectively.

For soil remediation, a section of the inactive railroad spur along the rear of the property (i.e., approximately 40 feet in length) shall be removed and soil excavation shall be performed. The remediation shall be performed at-peril, extending beyond the limits of the four delineation samples, measuring approximately 30⁺ feet long, 10 feet wide and 4 feet deep. Post-excavation soil samples shall be collected for analysis of PCE and DCE to the south, west and vertically, and for analysis of lead to the east. The northern perimeter of the excavation shall be the exposed concrete foundation of the building/loading dock, unless evidence of contaminant impacts below the building foundation are identified. The approximate limits of the anticipated soil excavation area are illustrated in Figure 3. Waste characterization of the excavated soil shall be performed to ensure proper offsite disposal.

During excavation procedures, measures will be taken to minimize soil and sediment erosion. Due the relatively shallow occurrence of groundwater within the ink stain area, it is anticipated excavation dewatering shall be implemented during the remediation procedures utilizing a vacuum recovery truck. All generated liquid wastes shall be properly transported offsite for disposal at an approved waste facility. The remediation area shall be restored to grade with certified clean backfill material.

Due to the presence of a marshy area along the southern perimeter of the property (i.e., the Berry's Creek Area), the New Jersey Meadowlands Commission (NJMC) has been contacted by our firm and a Zoning Certificate shall be obtained in association with the proposed work. The NJDEP's Freshwater Protection Act Rules do no apply to the Hackensack Meadowlands Development area. Copies of all appropriate permit documentation secured through the NJMC shall be provided to the NJDEP to indicate the field activities have been authorized.

Following the soil remediation procedures and restoration of the ink stain area, it is anticipated three (3) monitoring wells shall be installed to assess groundwater quality and confirm the impacts identified in the initial temporary wellpoint sample collected by Whitestone have been reduced as a results of the source soil removal and dewatering activities. The locations of the monitoring wells shall be determined following the soil excavation activities (i.e., to be sited in the areas of the most significant contamination). Groundwater samples shall be collected from the wells for analysis of VO+10, lead and antimony. Based upon the results of the sampling activities the need for additional delineatory wells shall be determined; the results of the study and any proposal for any additional remedial actions, as deemed necessary, shall be presented to the NJDEP in a Remedial Action Progress Report (RAPR).

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based upon the results of the additional soil delineation sampling performed at the subject property by both our firm and Whitestone, contaminant impacts above the NJDEP's RDCSCC and GWQS have been identified in the ink stain area adjacent to and below the inactive railroad tracks. The soil impacts, including select chlorinated VOCs, lead and antimony, are located at depths of 1.5 to 3⁺ feet bgs. Groundwater was encountered within the subject AOC at approximately 1.5 feet bgs. Since the contamination is fairly shallow and accessible, soil excavation and offsite disposal is proposed. Excavation dewatering shall be implemented during the remediation procedures to remove impacted groundwater. Following the soil removal/dewatering, the area shall be restored to grade with clean fill material and three (3) monitoring wells shall be installed to assess post-remediation groundwater conditions. The results of the remedial actions outlined herein shall be provided to the NJDEP in the RAPR.

We request the NJDEP approve the proposed remedial action, along with the remedial actions outlined in our prior RIR/RAW, so the field activities may be undertaken in an expedited manner. The following tentative implementation schedule is provided in association with the proposed workplan.

Project Task	Duration	May-05	Jun-05	Jul-05	Aug-05
Application for Zoning Certificate (ZC) to NJMC	10 days				
Railroad Track Removal	2 days	(\$123) 200			
ZC Approval by NJMC	21 days				
Soil Excavation and Dewatering	5 days				
Post-Excavation Sampling and Analysis	14 days				
Backfilling / Site Restoration	2 days				
Monitoring Well Installations and	2 days			34.2	
Development					
Groundwater Sampling and Analysis	14 days				
RAPR Compilation / Submittal to NJDEP	21 days				7

CERTIFICATION N.J.A.C. 7:26c-.12 et seq.

Any person making a submission to the Department pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26E, shall include the signatures and notarized certification for each technical submittal. Additionally, the certifications shall indicate the case name and address, case number, type of documents submitted, for each technical submittal.

Гуре of Docum	nent: Remedial Action W	orkplan Addendum	<u></u>
Case Name:	Berlin & Jones Company, Inc.	Case Number:	E20040277
Case Address:	2 East Union Avenue, East Rutherfo	ord, Bergen County, New	Jersey

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted herein and all attached documents, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, to the best of my knowledge, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant civil penalties for knowingly submitting false, inaccurate or incomplete information and that I am committing a crime of the fourth degree if I make a written false statement, which I do not believe is true. I am also aware that if I knowingly direct or authorize the violation of any statute, I am personally liable for the penalties."

Printed Name: Times L. Harrison Title: President

Signature: Date: 5/11/05

Notary Signature: Date: 5/11/0

My Commission Expires 12/16/2007

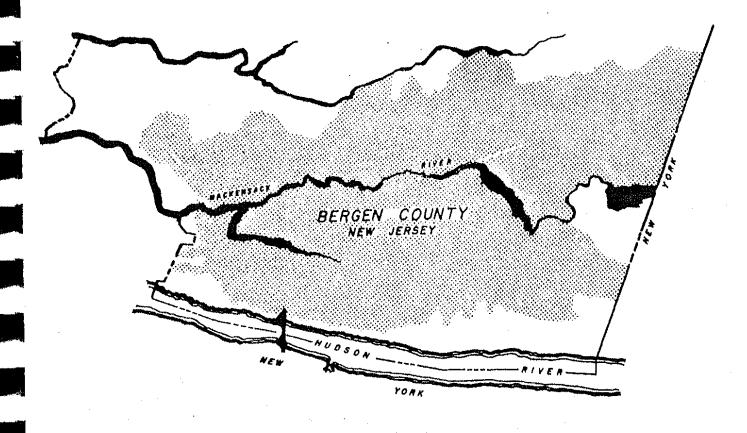
The certification above shall be signed as follows:

- 1. For a corporation, by a principal executive officer of at least the level of vice president;
- 2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively, or;
- 3. For a municipality, State, Federal or other public agency, by either a principle executive officer or ranking elected official.

ATTACHMENT 14

BERGEN COUNTY UTILITIES AUTHORITY

INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM REPORT



CLINTON BOGERT ASSOCIATES
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

RICHARD HEASLIP-FACILI Y33-4500

"WET" FACILITIES TO TREATMENT PLANT - 11/15/82 NPDES NUMBER -- NJ0022756

TREATMENT PLANT -- R/ER/C JOINT MEETING

NJT350011433 SUN CHEHICAL CORP-PROCESS DEVT LAB 397 CENTRAL AVE

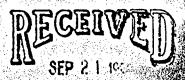
THEAT MEAT . C			*		
FACILITY 10	FACILITY NAME	FACILITY ADDRESS	CITY	CONTACT	PHONE NO
				•	
NJD044688935	ARSYNCO INC	FOOT OF 13TH ST	CARLSTADT	WESLEY BENNETT-SAFETY	933-2323
NJD000304782	BECTON DICKINSON + CO	STANLEY ST	EAST RUTHERFORD	JOHN BEEKHUYSEN-SUVR F	460-2810
NJD001223577	BERLIN AND JONES CO INC	2 EAST UNION AVE	EAST RUTHERFORD	CHARLES S WATSON-VICE	933-5900
NJD039656541	BREVEL MOTORS CORP	BROAD AND 16TH STS	CARLSTADT	STEWART E COOPER-PERSO	933-0220
NJD064332273	COSAN CHEMICAL CORP	400 14TH ST	CARLSTADT	STUART B COOPER-HOR OF	460-9300
NJD002011120	DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORP-CARLSTADT PLANT	BERRY AVE AT ROUTE 17	CARLSTADT	ROBERT CHONOLES-PLANT	933-5222
NJD081898819	DU BOIS CHEMICALS DIV CHEMED CORP	UNION AVE AND DU BOIS ST	EAST RUTHERFORD	ANGELO PENNISI-BRANCH	933-2300
NJD064330889	ELECTRONEK CORP	ZOTH AND BROAD STS	CARLSTADT	MR LIPPMAN-CHIEF CHEMI	438-8181
NJD001213727	GANES CHEMICAL WORKS INC	611-41 BROAD ST	CARLSTADT	JOHN J VILL-PLANT MANA	438-3433
NJD00200715	GENERAL PRINTING INK-DIV SUN CHEM CORP	390 CENTRAL AVE	EAST RUTHERFORD	PETER VANSELLI-PLANT P	438-4041
NJD085497964	HALCON CATALYST INDUSTRIES	35 BROAD ST	CARLSTADT	E L DEMAREST-DIRECTOR	641-0500
NJD07541871	5 HOWMEDICA INC	359 VETERANS BLVD	RUTHERFORD	EMIL CECERE-PLANT ENGI	935-2100
NJD04916492	LITHO-CRAFT	50 BROAD ST	CARLSTADT	JOHN URSO-PLANT ENGINE	939-6440
NJD04840833	METRO-LIFT TRUCK SALES AND SERVICE CO	20 WINTER PL	EAST RUTHERFORD	J BALDASTI-SECRETARY	939-6630
NJD061338083	PLATE MASTERS INC	165 HACKENSACK ST	EAST RUTHERFORD	T FOSSELI-OWNER	935-7555
NJD00200918	RECORD ELECTRO PLATING WORKS INC	593-5 BROAD ST	CARLSTADT	CHARLES BARDELLA-PRESI	939-4781
NJD04176941	5 SCANCELLI PRINTS INC	190-212 VAN WINKLE ST	EAST RUTHERFORD	STEVEN SCANCELLI-MANAG	933-0720
NJD05027303	S SPEAR PACKING CORP	95 BROAD ST	CARLSTADT	ELI AUSTER-DIRECTOR QU	933-8486
NJD04413132	STANBEE COMPANY INC	70 BROAD ST	CARLSTADT	GEORGE PREGRIM-PLANT	
NJ004076792	3 STERLING REGAL INC	75 BROAD ST	CARLSTADT	R SCHULTZ-ADBCSA00	076158

EAST RUTHERFORD

ATTACHMENT 15

Christensen

WALTER M. SLOMIENSKI, JR., ESQ. 112 Locust Avenue
Wallington, New Jersey 07057
(201) 777-5000
Attorney for Joint Meeting, Ru



DEPT. OF ENVIRON. PROTECTION

Joint Meeting, Rutherfork, Division Water. Readures?

East Rutherford and Carl Bycaspot Information Systems

AFFIDAVIT OF EXEMPTION

State of New Jersey County of Bergen

Dominick Presto, says under outh:

- (1) I am the Mayor of the Borough of Carlstadt and the Chairman of the Joint Meeting, Rutherford, East Rutherford and Carlstadt.
- (2) The Joint Meeting has been issued a New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit # NJ0022756.
- (3) By the terms of a Partial Consent Decree entered by the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey on November 14, 1985, the Joint Meeting was ordered to cease discharges on January 1, 1988.
- (4) Pursuant to the terms of the Partial Consent Decree, on January 13, 1988, all flows from the Joint Meeting treatment plant were conveyed to the Bergen County Utilities Authority.
- (5) Therefore, the Joint Meeting no longer has a discharge and no longer is required to obtain a New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit.

(6) The purpose of this Affidavita of Exemption is to terminate the permit previously issued to the Joint Meeting, Rutherford, East Rutherford and Carlstadt.

Signed and sworn to before me on June \2 , 1990

Walter M. Slomienski, Jr. Attorney at Law State of New Jersey Dominick Presto
Chairman, Joint Meeting
Rutherford, East Rutherford

RECEIVED SEP 2 1 1990

DEPT. OF ENVIRON. PROTECTION
Division Water Resources
Bureau of Information Systems

ATTACHMENT 16

m , 25. ...

Permit Number:	NJ0022756		
Name of Permittee:	Joint Meeting		
Rutherford, Ea	st Rutherford & Carlstadt		
Effective Date:	March 31, 1979		
Expiration Date:	July 1, 1983		

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE

In reference to the application received from the above-mentioned permittee for a permit authorizing the discharge of pollutants in compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended by the Clean Water Act Amendments of 1977, P.L. 95-217, (33 U.S.C. SS1251-1376) (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

	Joint Meeting- Rutherford East Rutherford-Carlstadt P.O. Box 281 Rutherford, New Jersey 07070
(herein	after referred to as "the Permittee")
is authorized by the Region Protection Agency (EPA), to	al Administrator, Region II, U.S. Environmental discharge from:
	Joint Meeting-Rutherford, East Rutherford, Carlstadt STF
	Foot of Borough Street
	Rutherford, New Jersey 07070
to receiving waters named _	Berry's Creek
in accordance with the foll	owing conditions.

EXHIBIT B

PL 2 of 16 pages

A. SENERAL CONDITIONS

- All dischargers authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant more frequently than, or at a level in excess of, that identified and authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit. Such a violation may result in the imposition of civil and/or criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the Act. Facility modifications, additions, and/or expansions that increase the plant capacity must be reported to the permitting authority and this permit then modified or re-issued to reflect such changes. Any anticipated change in the facility discharge, including any new significant industrial discharge or significant changes in the quantity or quality of existing industrial discharges to the treatment system that will result in new or increased discharges of pollutants must be reported to the Regional Administrator. Modifications to the permit may then be made to reflect any necessary changes in permit conditions, including any necessary effluent limitations for any pollutants not identified and limited herein. In no cases are any new connections, increased flows, or significant changes in influent quality permitted that will cause violation of the effluent limitations specified herein.
- 2. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. violation of any terms or conditions of this permit:
 - obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or,
 - c. a change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.
- 3. Notwithstanding 2 above, if a toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Act for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharge authorized herein and such standard or prohibition is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be revised or modified in accordance with the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and the permittee shall be so notified.

- 4. The permittee shall allow the head of the State water pollution control agency, the Regional Administrator, and/or their authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials:
 - a. to enter upon the permittee's premises where an effluent source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;

 to have access to and copy at reasonable times any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;

e. to inspect at reasonable times any monitoring equipment or monitoring methods required in this permit; or,

d. to sample at reasonable times any discharge of pollutants;

e. to inspect the operation of the treatment facilities.

- 5. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations; nor does it obviate the necessity of obtaining State or local assent required by law for the discharge authorized.
- 6. This permit does not authorize or approve the construction of any onshore or offshore physical structures or facilities or the undertaking of any work in any navigable waters.
- 7. Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Act, all monitoring reports required by this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the head of the State water pollution control agency and the Regional Administrator. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the Act.
- 8. The diversion or bypass of any discharge from the treatment works by the permittee is prohibited, except: (1) where unavoidable to prevent loss of life or severe property damage; or (2) where excessive storm drainage or runoff would damage any facilities necessary for compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee shall notify the Regional Administrator in writing within 72 hours of each diversion or bypass in accordance with the procedure specified below for reporting non-compliance. The permittee shall within 30 days after such incident submit to EPA for approval a plan to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

- 9. If for any reason the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any effluent limitation specified in this permit, or should any unusual or extraordinary discharge of wastes occur from the facilities herein permitted, the permittee shall immediately notify the Regional Administrator and appropriate State agency by telephone and provide the same authorities with the following information in writing within five (5) days of such notification:
 - a. A description of the non-complying discharge including its impact upon the receiving waters.

b. Cause of non-compliance.

c. Anticipated time the condition of non-compliance is expected to continue, or if such condition has been corrected, the duration of the period of non-compliance.

I. Steps taken by the permittee to reduce and eliminate

the non-complying discharge.

- e. Steps to be taken by the permittee to prevent recurrence of the condition of non-compliance.
- 10. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impace to navigable waters resulting from non-compliance with any effluent limitation specified in this permit. The permittee will also provide accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-complying discharge.
- 11. Except as provided in permit condition 8 on bypassing, nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for non-compliance.
- 12. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action nor relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Act.
- 13. In the event of any change in control or ownership of facilities from which the authorized discharges emanate, the permittee shall notify the succeeding owner or controller of the existence of this permit by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Regional Administrator and the State water pollution control agency.

- 14. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provisions of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.
- 15. The permittee shall provide notice to the Regional Administrator of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into such treatment works from a source which would be a new source as defined in Section 306 of the Act if such source were discharging pollutants:

b. Any new introduction of pollutants which exceeds 10,000 gallons on any one (1) day into such treatment works from a source which would be subject to Section 301 of the Act if such source were discharging pollutants; and,

c. Any substantial change in volume or character of pollutants being introduced into such treatment works by a source introducing pollutants into such works at the time of issuance of the permit.

Such notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into such treatment works; and an anticipated impact of such change in the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from such publicly owned treatment works.

- 16. The permittee shall require any industrial user of such treatment works to comply with the requirements of Section 204(b), 307 and 308 of the Act. Any industrial user subject to the requirements of Section 307 of the Act shall be required by the permittee to prepare and transmit to the Regional Administrator periodic notice (over intervals not to exceed nine (9) months) of progress toward full compliance with Section 307 requirements.
- 17. The permittee shall require any industrial user of storm sewers to comply with the requirement of Section 308 of the Act.
- 18. The permittee shall comply with Sections 201(b) through 201(g) of the Act.

B. REQUIRED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING

1.A. Required Effluent Limitations

During the period beginning on the date determined by Condition C-II and lasting until the expiration date of this permit, discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Read But Tolly

- a. A substantially complete removal of settleable solids shall be achieved.
- b. See Table I.
- c. Except as specifically authorized in this permit, the permittee shall not discharge floating solids or visible foam.
- d. The effluent values for pH shall remain within the limits of 6.0 to 9.0.
- e. The 30-day average quantity of effluent discharged from the wastewater treatment facility shall not exceed 4.0 million gallons per day (MGD).
- f. See Section C.

1.B. <u>Interim Effluent Limitations</u>

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the date determined by Condition C-II, discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

- a. Same as permit Condition B.1.A.a.
- b. See Table I-A.
- c. Same as permit Condition B.1.A.c.
- d. Same as permit Condition 8.1.A.d.
- e. The <u>30</u> day average quantity of effluent discharged from the wastewater treatment facility shall not exceed <u>4.0</u> MGD.

2. Facility Operation and Quality Control

All waste collection, control, treatment and disposal facilities shall be operated in a manner consistent with the following:

- a. At all times, all facilities shall be maintained as efficiently as possible and operated as efficiently as possible and in a manner which will minimize upsets and discharges of excessive pollutants.
- b. The permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is duly qualified to carry out the operation, maintenance and testing functions required to insure compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- c. Maintenance of treatment facilities that results in degradation of effluent quality shall be scheduled during non-critical water quality periods and shall be carried out in a manner subject to approval by the permitting authority.

d. Prohibited Wastes

The permittee shall under no circumstances allow introduction of wastes into the treatment works identified as "Prohibited Wastes" pursuant to Section 307 of the Act. The following wastes are prohibited as published in 40 CFR 128:

- (i) Wastes which create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works.
- (ii) Wastes which will cause corrosive structural damage to treatment works, but in no case wastes with a pH lower than 5.0, unless the works is designed to accomodate such wastes.
- (iii) Solid or viscous wastes in amounts which would cause obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the publicly owned treatment works.
- (iv) Wastes at a flow rate and/or pollutant discharge rate which is excessive over relatively short time periods so that there is a treatment process upset and subsequent loss of treatment efficiency.

3. Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of all treatment and control facilities and the quantity and quality of the treated discharge. Monitoring data required by this permit shall be summarized on an average calendar month basis. The monthly summaries of data will then be used to prepare a single quarterly report. Duplicate original copies of the Discharge Monitoring Report form (EPA Form T-40), properly completed and signed by the permittee must be submitted within 28 days after the end of each report period to the Regional Administrator and the State agency at the following addresses:

Permits Administration Branch Environmental Protection Agency Region II 26 Federal Plaza New York, New York 10007 Assistant Director
Pollution Control, Monitoring,
Surveillance and Enforcement Element
Division of Water Resources
New Jersey State Department of
Environmental Protection
P.O. Box CN-029
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Quarterly reports will be required for periods beginning on the first day of the first month following the issuance of this permit. The data collected and submitted shall include the parameters and testing frequencies specified in Table II. Samples and measurements of the effluent taken to achieve compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the point of combined flow into the outfall sewer.

Samples and measurements of the influent wastewater taken to meet the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the point of plant inflow.

b. Sampling and Analysis Methods

Other measurements of oxygen demand can be substituted for Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) where the permittee can demonstrate long-term correlation of the method with BOD values. Substitution of such measurements must receive prior approval of the permitting authority.

Pages

The analytical and sampling methods used shall conform to the regulations published pursuant to Section 304(g) of the Act. These regulations are published in the Federal Register as 40 CFR Part 136. However, different but equivalent methods are allowable if they receive the prior written approval of the permitting authority.

The permittee shall periodically calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals to insure accuracy of measurements.

4. Recording

The permittee shall record for all samples the date and time of sampling, the sampling method used, the date analyses were performed, the identity of the analysts, and the results of all required analyses and measurements.

All sampling and analytical records mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be retained for a minimum of three (3) years. The permittee shall also retain all original recordings from any continuous monitoring instrumentation, and any calibration and maintenance records, for a minimum of three (3) years. These periods will be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation, or when so requested by the permitting authority.

5. Solids Disposal

Collected screenings, slurries, sludges, and other solids shall be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent such materials from entering the waters of the United States except in accordance with a permit issued under Section 405 of the Act. If for any reason such materials do enter the waters of the United States, the permittee shall notify the permitting authority with the following information in writing within 14 days:

- 1. Dates of the occurrence:
- A description of the non-complying discharge (nature and volume);
- 3. Cause of non-compliance;
- 4. Steps taken to reduce and eliminate the non-complying discharge; and.
- 5. Steps to be taken to prevent recurrence of the condition of non-compliance.

NJ0022756

Sugar Sugar

Discharge Location Description
Discharge No. 001

Latitude: 40° 48' 37"

Longitude: 74° 09' 36"

Longitude: /4 U9 30"

TABLE 1-A
REQUIRED INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Effluent Characteristics	Dischar Load Al 30 Conse Average	ocations	7 Conse	cutive Day	Discharge Concentra Limitatio	†1 000	Minima Percent Removal Limitat	
	lb/day	kg/day	, variane	kg/day	30 Day Average (mg/1)	7 Day Average (mg/1)	30 Day Average	and the Francisco Committee of
5-Day-20 °C Biochemical Oxygen Demand	7670	3480	-11510	5220	230	345	30	
Suspended Solids	3840	1740	5840	2650	115	175	45	

*whichever is more stringent

TABLE I REQUIRED INTERIM LIMITATIONS

						<u></u>	•	
Effluent Characteristics	Discharge Load Allo 30 Consec	e ocations cutive Day	7 Consec	utive Day	Discharge Concentrat	tions is	Minimum ^a Percent Removal Limitation	
Mineral Marie (Marie Marie Marie Marie Marie Ma	Average		Average	utive Day	30 Day Average	7 Day Average	30 Day	
ga <u>arik Romanika sabiga.</u> Na panggaran	lb/day	kg/day	lb/day	kg/day	(mg/1)	(mg/1)	Average	
5-Day-20 ^o C Biochemical Oxygen Demand	6510	. 2950	9840	44 60	195	295	40	•
	<u>-</u>						W 2	
			•		, is well a	and the second s	The production of the control of the	
Suspended Solids	2840	1290	4170	1890	85	125	60	
						33.		

*whichever is more stringent

Table II - Self-Monitoring Requirements 1/

Parameter	Minimum Monitoring Measurement Frequency	Requirements Sample Type
Total Flow, mgd BOD5, mg/l BOD5, kg/day* Settleable Solids, ml/l Suspended Solids, mg/l Suspended Solids, kg/day* Residual Chlorine, mg/l 2/ Fecal Coliform, N per 100 ml 2/ pH Temperature, °C 2/	continuous once per week twice per day once per week twice per day once per week twice per day twice per day	N/A 24-hour composi grab 24-hour compos grab grab grab grab grab

- 1/ Except where indicated, influent and effluent measurement and testing are required.
- 2/ Only effluent testing required.
- * To be determined based on actual flow and actual results for parameters noted.

Page 13 of 16 ()ages

C.I. STATE CERTIFIED REQUIREMENTS

As required by the New Jersey State Department of Environmental Protection (NJSDER) Certification of Joint Meeting; Rutherford for the purpose of assuring compliance with New Jersey's water quality standards and other appropriate requirements of State law as provided by Section 401(d) of the Act, the permittee shall comply with the following effluent limitations and other limitations:

- 1. The permittee shall discharge so as not to violate New Jersey Surface Water Quality Standards, N.J.A.C. 7:9-4 et. seq. (Docket No. DEP 012-74-11).
- 2. Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:9-4.4 (a) (13), effective year-round disinfection shall be required for all treated wastewater discharges containing pathogenic organisms.
- 3. The applicant shall comply with the approved recommendations of the Water Quality Management Basin Plan for the Northeast New Jersey Urban Area in accordance with Section 303 (e) of the Act.
- 4. The applicant shall comply with the areawide Water Quality Management Plan for Northeast New Jersey being developed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection in accordance with Section 208 of the Act.
- 5. The applicant shall comply with the approved recommendations of the Facility Plan being developed by the Bergen County Sewer Authority in accordance with Section 201 of the Act.

Upon approval of the Facility Plan this permit may be modified to include a schedule of achieving compliance with N.J.A.C. 7:9-4.6 by implementing the recommendations of the Facility Plan. In the interim the standards and compliance dates set forth in the NPDES permit are applicable except that the Department will strive to optimize the effluent quality through implementation of the Max/Min report and/or the application of State laws and regulations including sewer bans, when deemed appropriate by the Department.

Page 14 of 16 pages NJ0022756

C.II. Schedule of Compilance to Attain Required Effluent Limitation 1/ 2/ 3/

The permittee has indicated that the level of treatment currently being afforded the discharge is not meeting the level of treatment as provided for in Section 301(b)(1)(B) and (C) of the Act, and has requested a time extension under Section 301(i) of the Act. Upon review of all the facts presented in this matter, the EPA hereby grants such a time extension provided that the permittee shall comply with the following schedule and shall report to the Regional Administrator and the State Agency within 14 days following each date on the schedule detailing its compliance or non-compliance.

- 1. By January 31, 1979, start construction at the wastewater treatment facility.
- 2. Construction should be completed by August 31, 1979.
- 3. By September 30, 1979, attain the effluent requirements set forth in Table I of the permit.
- 4. All flows will be conveyed to the Bergen County Regional Sewer Authority (BDSA) as soon as those regional facilities are operable.

If at any time, it is determined that Federal funding will not be available in time to assure compliance by July 1, 1983 with the final effluent limitations contained in this permit, this time extension shall be revoked by the Regional Administrator.

- If the time period allotted for the completion of an interim requirement specified above is greater than 9 months, then the permittee shall submit a report detailing its progress wasted completion of the interim requirement at the end of the first 9-month period and at the end of each succeeding 9-month period (including of course, the report, specified above, required within 14 days following the specified completion date).
- 3/ Each notice of non-compliance shall include:
 - A. A short description of the non-compliance;
 - B. A description of any actions taken or proposed by the permittee to comply with the elapsed schedule requirement without further delay;
 - C. A description of any factors which tend to explain or mitigate the non-compliance;
 - D. An estimate of the date the permittee will comply with the elapsed schedule requirement and an assessment of the probability that the permittee will meet the next schedule requirement on time.

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The issuance of this permit shall in no way negate, modify or affect the requirements of Condition A(5) of this permit. The issuance of the permit does not represent a decision or recommendation on the part of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as to the desireability or legality of the construction by the permittee of facilities, buildings or other structures of whatever type.

This permit shall become effective on March 31, 1979.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall be binding upon the permittee and any successors in interest of the permittee and shall expire at midnight five (5) years from the effective date of this permit. The permittee shall not discharge after the above date of expiration. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the above date of expiration, the permittee shall submit such information, forms and fees as are required by the agency authorized to issue NPDES permits no later than 180 days prior to the above date of expiration.

By authority of

Eckardt C. Beck

(Regional Administratory

FERRARY 14, 1979
(Date)

(Signature)

Meyer Scolnick
Director
Enforcement Division

ATTACHMENT 17

RHauer

STATE OF NEW HERSEY

A THE MICK MEADOW LANDS DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

FEASIBILITY REPORT

ON

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL SYSTEMS

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS

IN

BERGEN AND HUDSON COUNTIES

SEPTEMBER 1970

JOHN J. KASSNER & CO., INC.
Consulting Engineers
250 Broadway
New York, N.Y., 10007

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

EDMUND T. HUME

Chairman

WILLIAM D. McDOWELL Vice Chairman

JOHN E. VAUGHAN Treasurer

ISADORE GLAUBERMAN

IRWIN W. SILVERMAN

Joseph R. Williams

MYLES S. SPECTOR

CLIFFORD A. GOLDMAN Acting Executive Director

CLAYSON W. FOLEY Acting Chief Engineer

SEPTEMBER 1970

JOHN J. KASSNER & CO., INC. Consulting Engineers 250 Broadway New York, N.Y., 10007

13. Rutherford, East Rutherford, Carlstadt Joint Meeting Plant Berrys Creek (via Berrys Creek Canal) - Tributary Mile 1.8

The Rutherford, East Rutherford, Carlstadt Joint Meeting (Tri-Borough) Plant is located east of N.J. Route 17 at the foot of Borough Street in the Borough of Rutherford near the westerly right-of-way line of the Erie-Lackawanna Railroad.

The Tri-Borough Joint Meeting is an independent agency established by the Boroughs of Rutherford, East Rutherford and Carlstadt in 1938 for the purpose of providing interceptor sewers and sewage treatment facilities for approximately 1,040 tributary acres which lie in these three communities, generally to the west of N.J. Route 17. The sewage emanating from approximately 860 acres of Rutherford and East Rutherford, lying in the Passaic River drainage basin, is independently collected by the respective Boroughs and discharged to the Passaic Valley Sewage Commission. The present area served by the Tri-Borough Plant lies to the east of the Passaic Valley-Hackensack Valley ridge line and generally to the west of Berrys Creek. The location of the Tri-Borough Plant and its present service area is shown on Exhibit No. 4, Existing Sanitary Sewer Service Areas.

The Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, reported that this system served approximately 32, 100 persons in 1962. According to the 1960 census, the three Boroughs had

a resident population of 34,284 persons. The Division of Economic Development of the New Jersey Department of Conservation and Economic Development has estimated the population of these three communities to be 38,570 as of July 1, 1968.

Observations indicate that the area of these three communities, lying on the westerly slope of the Hackensack River Valley to the west of N.J. Route 17 has been developed to almost complete saturation with mixed residential, commercial and industrial development. For the most part, however, this upland area can be characterized as being essentially residential in character of low to medium density. The area to the east of Route 17 and west of Berrys Creek is low-lying meadow-land which has been intensely developed for industrial use with some being heavy-industrial in nature. The meadowlands to the east of Berrys Creek is zoned for industry and is mostly vacant but has been developed for industrial use along existing roads. Vacant areas between these arteries are receiving heavy pressure for industrially oriented development.

From the 1969 municipal budgets and from information obtained from municipal officials, it was reported that the Borough of Carlstadt appropriated \$40,065, the Borough of East Rutherford \$42,000 and the Borough of Rutherford \$45,000 for their respective shares of the expenses of Tri-Borough Joint Meeting 1969 budget and East Rutherford appropriated

\$21,026.67 and Rutherford \$14,900 for payment of their respective shares of the Passaic Valley Sewer Commission's expenses. The Borough of Rutherford further appropriated \$16,000 for salaries and wages, and \$2,400 for other expenses in connection with the maintenance of that Borough's sewage collection system. No information was available relative to appropriations made by the Boroughs of Carlstadt and East Rutherford for the maintenance of their collection systems. Neither the Joint Meeting nor the three Boroughs impose separate sewer charges for the use of their facilities, the revenue for these purposes being derived from taxes on local property. However, it is understood that the Borough of Rutherford receives an annual payment from a dye plant located within its corporate limits presumably because of the character of the waste discharged by that industry. Rutherford has an ordinance which regulates the discharge of industrial waste to its system and the Joint Meeting has regulations controlling the character of the waste to be treated. However, according to municipal officials, the Boroughs of Carlstadt and East Rutherford have no ordinances which impose municipal control over the character and strengths of sewage allowed to be discharged to their systems.

The individual municipal sewage collection systems located in the present Joint Meeting service area are owned and maintained by the individual municipalities and are of the separate sanitary sewer type. These collection systems drain to the Joint Meeting trunk sewers by gravity.

The Joint Meeting trunk sewers are separate gravity sewers owned and maintained by the Joint Meeting. Sewage from the north and east enters the plant through a 36 inch diameter sewer from Borough Street in Rutherford. This sewer extends along the southerly right-of-way of the Erie-Lackawanna Railroad, crossing the railroad at a point approximately 250 feet east of N.J. Route 17. This 36 inch sewer continues along the northerly line of the Railroad to Route 17 where it proceeds in a northerly direction along the east side of Route 17 to Union Avenue in East Rutherford. A 24 inch and 18 inch diameter spur extends westerly in Union Avenue to Hackensack Street. The main trunk continues northerly some 150 feet to the east of Route 17, along William Street to the Carlstadt boundary at Paterson Plank Road. The line continues in Carlstadt in Twelfth Street to Broad Street where two 18 inch diameter lines join, one from the east from Fourteenth Street and one from the west from Route 17. At Route 17, a 10 inch spur enters from the west on Broad Street from Eighth Street. The trunk extends as a 12 inch diameter sewer along Route 17 to the north, terminating at Berry Avenue. These trunk sewers were constructed by the Joint Meeting in 1938 together with some 8 inch diameter sewers in Hackensack Street from Monroe Avenue to Mozart Street, in Union Avenue from Broad Street to Hackensack Street, and in Hackensack Street from just west of Union Street to Poplar Street and Paterson Avenue in East Rutherford. Information relative to the slopes or elevations of these Joint meeting trunk sewers was not available.

According to a report entitled "Preliminary Report on Sewerage Facilities" prepared by Ronald B. Brown and Clinton Bogert Associates, consulting engineers to the Joint Meeting, in June 1966, a 30 inch diameter trunk extends in Borough Street from the Plant to Route 17 and an 18 inch diameter trunk is located in Veterans Boulevard extending southwardly to N.J. State Highway Route 3. Information relative to the age, slopes or elevations of these sewers was not available.

The present Tri-Borough Joint Meeting Treatment Plant was placed in service in 1941 as a modern secondary treatment facility having a design capacity of 4.0 mgd. It replaced the existing Borough of Rutherford municipal plant which was an obsolete, primary facility using Imhoff tanks.

According to New Jersey State Department of Health records, a pollution abatement order was issued to the Joint Meeting in May 1967, requiring a minimum reduction of BOD of 80% and an effluent concentration of BOD not greater than 50 ppm.

According to the 1966 engineering report, the present effective plant hydraulic capacity would be 2.9 mgd at average flow based upon present design requirements, and is established by the lowest rated capacity from among the various plant units.

Present flows to the Joint Meeting Plant have been variously estimated as being in excess of 3 mgd average daily, with estimated peak flows of 11 mgd due to combined storm flow and industrial peak flows. Peak flows presently impose excessive hydraulic loadings on various plant units, which in turn contribute to the inability of the present plant to meet New Jersey State Department of Health requirements. Not only is the existing plant hydraulically overloaded but organic overloading also occurs due to the deleterious effect that strong plating, dye and chemical wastes have on the biological filter media.

According to the municipal tax assessment maps of the Borough of Rutherford, the Joint Meeting Plant occupies a site consisting of approximately 10.7 acres, most of which appears to be occupied or used by the existing facilities.

A schematic flow diagram is shown on Exhibit No. 5D and is a composite of information obtained from the 1966 Brown & Bogert Report, the New Jersey State Department of Health and from data furnished by officials of the Joint Meeting as to treatment presently being afforded.

Flow into the plant first passes through two mechanically cleaned bar screens into a wet well and is then pumped into the grit chamber. There are four raw sewage lift pumps providing a total capacity of 11 mgd, however, standby electric power facilities provide only 4 mgd of dependable pumping capacity. One of the grit channels is presently equipped with mechanical grit removal equipment installed about 1966.

Flow next passes through rapid mix and flocculation chambers which were initially provided for the addition of a flocculant chemical prior to primary sedimentation. This equipment has seriously deteriorated and chemicals are not presently being added, so that the units apparently now contribute little to the treatment process. From the rapid mix and flocculation chambers, flow enters two primary settling tanks, each of which is equipped with sludge collectors, but not equipped for grease and scum removal. These units were converted from their previous function as Imhoff tanks to their present usage as primary settling tanks. These tanks are the plant units which limit present plant hydraulic capacity to 2.9 mgd.

During periods of peak flow, a by-pass from the influent channel of the tanks normally conducts flow around the tanks and the trickling filters to the secondary settling tank.

Following the completion of primary treatment in the primary treatment tanks, flow enters the secondary pumping station. The station has one 4 mgd unit and two 2 mgd units, but there is no standby power available for the station.

Flow from the secondary pumping station is fed to standard rate trickling filters by a filter dosing chamber with dosing siphons. There are four units, of which three are normally in service. Each filter is 110 feet in diameter and has an 8 foot deep crushed stone bed.

From the trickling filters, flow enters two secondary settling tanks which were also converted from Imhoff tanks.

Chlorination facilities include an evaporator and three chlorinators. Chlorine is presently applied to the plant influent and to the effluent from the secondary settling tanks. There is, however, no chlorine contact tank to provide required contact time before the plant effluent is discharged into Berrys Creek. Operating records of the Joint Meeting indicate that chlorine dosage varies from 150 to 200 pounds per day.

Sludge removed from the primary and secondary settling tanks is pumped into two digesters. The plant, as originally designed, provided for two stage digestion with sludge heating and utilization of gas produced

during digestion. At present, only the studge pumps are operable.

Digester No. 1 was initially equipped with a floating cover and Digester

No. 2 with a fixed cover, both of which are reported to be in a seriously

deteriorated condition. Facilities for the chemical conditioning of studge,
vacuum filtration and incineration of studge cake were installed with the

initial plant. However, this equipment reportedly has not been used since

1945. From the digesters, studge is discharged into wet tagoons at the

plant site for drying and ultimate disposition in the Meadowlands as land

full.

New Jersey State Department of Health records indicate that the plant efficiency and continuity of operation is seriously affected by maifunctioning of deteriorated equipment in practically all of the plant units. In addition, it appears that some structural deterioration has also taken place in certain plant units, most notably, in the uneven subsidence of foundations of two of the trickling filters and in one area of the plant administration building. In addition to other causes, plant flow data must be considered to be inaccurate because of deterioration and loss of concrete from the Parshall flume.

Problems being experienced in the operation of the plant are many.

The lack of grease and scum collection equipment allows floating material to pass to the trickling filters with resultant clogging and inefficient performance of the filters. Plant pumping facilities, both raw sewage and

secondary, are unreliable and experience considerable downtime. In addition, the mode of operation of the secondary pumps is not proper for uniform dosing of the trickling filters and contributes, along with the lack of grease and scum collection equipment, to poor filter performance.

The industrial components of the flow are apparently of appreciable strength, since it is reported that corrosion of plant equipment represents a major operating problem. In addition to problems internal to the plant, high tides created by storm conditions and high winds are reported to completely flood the plant at times. The inadequate treatment presently afforded to the wastes from this plant has been the subject of much attention from the State Department of Health for a number of years in their efforts to secure correction of plant deficiencies. The plant has at various times been cited for excessive BOD's and suspended solids, by-passing of plant units, coliform bacteria, color and odor, and for insufficient chlorine residual.

The conclusion drawn in the 1966 engineering report was that the most feasible solution for the Joint Meeting's problem is the expansion and upgrading of the present Joint Meeting Plant, provided that a Federal construction grant could be obtained for such a project. The recommended program of improvements includes the construction of a new pumping station with screenings removal, sewage pumping and laboratory facilities, the installation of new chemical feed, chlorination and vacuum filtration

equipment in the existing Administration Building, construction of new primary settling tanks and grit removal facilities, modifications and repairs to the existing trickling filters with conversion to high rate dosage, construction of new secondary settling tanks, conversion of the existing secondary settling tank to a chlorine contact tank, addition of new sludge thickeners, modifications and repairs to the sludge digesters, and the restoration of sludge incineration and other sludge handling and disposal facilities. The report indicated that the alternate course of action, in the event that a Federal Grant were not available, should be to investigate service from the Bergen County Sewer Authority for sewage treatment.

The New Jersey State Department of Health recently disapproved an application by the Joint Meeting for a Federal-State Grant-in-Aid to expand and upgrade the facilities at the Joint Meeting Plant on the basis that retention of this plant was not compatible with the regional approach to pollution abatement preferred for this area.

The aforementioned 1966 engineering report to the Joint Meeting also recommended that the Borough of Carlstadt should enter into independent negotiations with the Bergen County Sewer Authority to have that agency provide sewerage facilities for and treatment of the sewage generated in that portion of the Borough's meadowlands lying outside of the Joint Meeting service area. In 1967, the Borough of Carlstadt created the Carlstadt Sewerage Authority as an independent agency to provide service

for that portion of its meadowlands lying east of Berrys Creek. The Carlstadt Sewerage Authority subsequently negotiated an agreement with the Bergen County Sewer Authority to have that agency treat the sewage emanating from the Carlstadt Sewerage Authority district.

According to a report and construction plans prepared by Clinton Bogert Associates, consulting engineers to the Carlstadt Sewerage Authority, construction of Stage I sewerage facilities were initiated in 1967 to serve the northeasterly portion of the Authority's district located west of Washington Avenue and generally north of the New Jersey and New York Railroad. This area of approximately 180 acres of improved meadowland contained approximately 55 existing industries which were to be served by this Stage I improvement. The collection system is designed to drain to a pumping station located opposite the end of Jony Drive south of the New Jersey and New York Railroad on the southerly projected line of Commercial Avenue. This system reportedly became operational in 1968 with the completion of construction of the Bergen County Sewer Authority's Hasbrouck Heights Sewer Extension. The outlet from these Stage I facilities is into this sewer extension via a 12 inch diameter force main running northerly along Commercial Avenue from the pumping station.

According to a sewer inventory report prepared by the Bergen County Planning Board, Stage II improvements were under construction as of

March 1969. Construction plans prepared by the Authority's consulting engineer indicate that Stage II improvements would serve the south-easterly portion of the district west of Washington Avenue which portion of the district would drain to a pumping station located on Paterson Plank Road approximately 2,900 feet west of Washington Avenue. The pumping station would lift the sewage to enable it to drain into the Stage I improvement by gravity.

Stage II improvements would also serve the area of the district immediately east of Washington Avenue. The sewage from this portion of the district would drain to a new pumping station located on Barrell Street some 2,200 feet east of Washington Avenue. A new outlet for this sewage would be provided by the construction of an 18 inch diameter force main and/or a 36 inch diameter gravity sewer extending northerly in Central Boulevard and Central Boulevard Extension to the Bergen County Sewer Authority Hasbrouck Heights Sewer Extension. It is understood that at least a portion of these Stage II improvements are presently operational.

The Carlstadt Sewerage Authority imposes sewerage charges on the users of its system and uses the revenue thus derived to amortize their sewerage construction bonds, to pay for the treatment charges made by the Bergen County Sewer Authority and to offset administrative and maintenance costs. The service charges imposed by the Carlstadt Sewerage Authority take the form of a one-time connection fee to the system and a use charge schedule based on type of use, water consumption and building

area served. These charges and fees are in addition to revenues in the form of real estate taxes which are collected by the Borough of Carlstadt, a portion of which taxes are allocated to that municipality's sewerage maintenance and sewage treatment expenses.

In 1968, the Borough of East Rutherford likewise created an independent agency, the East Rutherford Sewerage Authority, to undertake the planning, financing and construction of a sewerage system in this Borough's meadow-land area. This action was taken in response to recommendations contained in a report to the Borough of East Rutherford prepared by Elam and PopoffEngineering Associates in August 1968 entitled "Report on the Feasibility Study for Sanitary Sewerage".

From information, plans and design reports prepared by Pandullo, Chrisbacher, Price Associates, engineering consultants to the Authority, plans for the first four phases of construction of this sewerage system were completed by September of 1969. Contract No. 1 is comprised of a system of sanitary sewers to serve Marietta Parkway, Metro Boulevard and a portion of Montgomery Drive as well as sewers to serve N. J. State Highway Route 20 between Paterson Plank Road and the N. J. State Highway Route 3 ramping system. Contract No. 2 consists of a system of sewers to serve Paterson Plank Road, Murray Hill Parkway and Manor Road. Contract No. 3 encompasses the construction of a permanent pumping station at Gotham Parkway and Paterson Plank Road. The pumping

station will discharge into the sewerage system of the Carlstadt Sewerage Authority and thence into the Bergen County Sewer Authority System for treatment. The ultimate design of the entire East Rutherford Sewerage Authority's system envisons collecting the sewage emanating from the "uplands" area of East Rutherford currently served by the Joint Meeting Plant, as well as from the meadowlands area, and discharging it into the Bergen County Sewer Authority facilities for treatment. However, in order to make the initial sewer installations immediately operational, the construction of a temporary pumping station is provided in Contract No. 3-A, at the same location, as an interim measure. The East Rutherford Sewerage Authority has executed a renewable agreement with the Carlstadt Sewerage Authority which covers the discharge of East Rutherford sewage into the Carlstadt Authority's system. The Bergen County Sewer Authority has agreed to this interim method of sewage disposal by the East Rutherford Sewerage Authority. The agreement sets an interim maximum discharge rate of 1.0 mgd and provides for re-evaluating this flow restriction prior to the renewal of the agreement.

Contract No. 4 consists of the installation of sewers in East Union

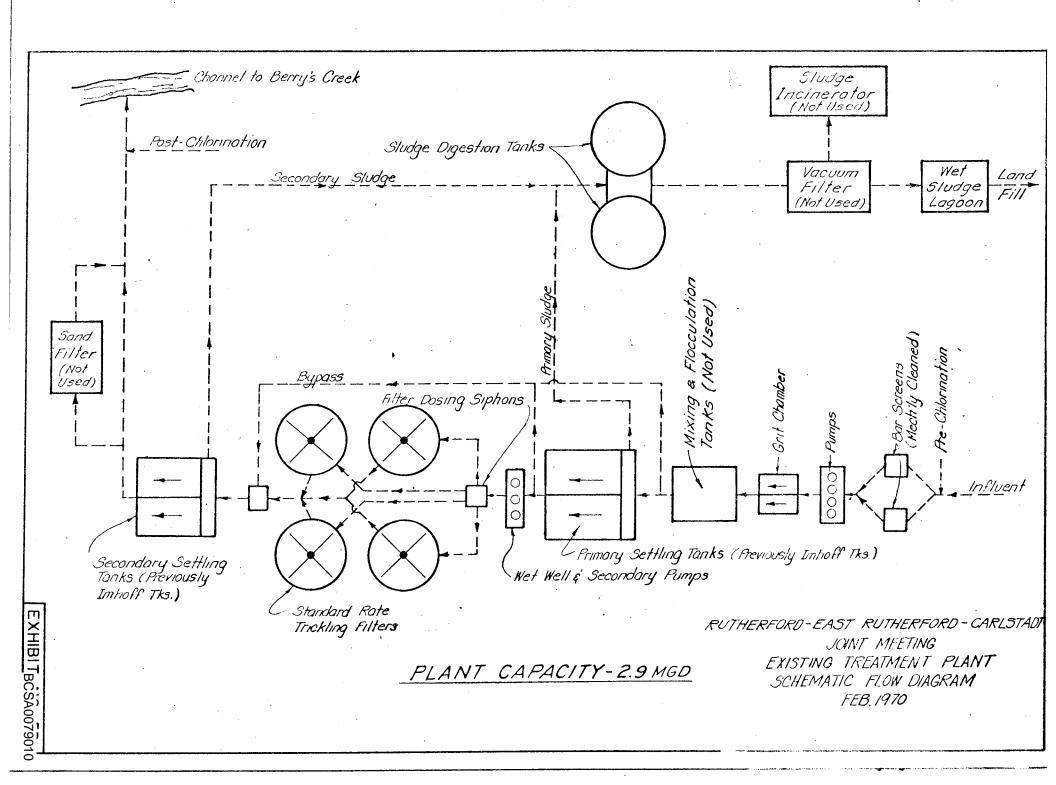
Avenue, Meadow Lark Drive, Bergen Boulevard, Heritage Drive and a

portion of Montgomery Drive. It is believed that Contracts Nos. 1, 2,

3-A and 4 were in the process of construction as of the date of this Report,
but the systems are not yet in operation.

The Bergen County Sewer Authority filed a preliminary application during 1969 for a Federal Grant for part of the cost of a proposed 36 inch diameter force main through the Borough of Carlstadt. The capacity of this force main was to be sufficient to accommodate the ultimate flow from the Borough of East Rutherford and the remainder of the southerly portion of the Bergen County Sewer Authority District, including those portions of the municipalities of Carlstadt, East Rutherford, Rutherford, Lyndhurst and North Arlington lying within the Hackensack River Valley in Bergen County.

In order for the Tri-Borough Joint Meeting to implement the recommendations made in the 1966 Brown and Bogert Engineering Report, it would be necessary for the three municipalities to act in concert. No firm action or commitment is known to have been taken by the Joint Meeting but the previously mentioned independent actions taken by the participating municipalities tends to put the future continuance of this Joint Meeting as a separate entity in doubt. The Borough of Carlstadt is considering diverting the flow from the presently sewered area of its jurisdiction directly into the Bergen County Sewer Authority System, by-passing the Joint Meeting Facilities, in accordance with recommendations contained in a 1967 feasibility study. The Borough of East Rutherford is also considering the possibility of taking similar unilateral action. As far as is known at this time, the Borough of Rutherford has taken no action.

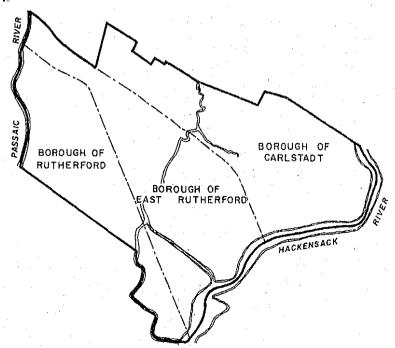


ATTACHMENT 18

JOINT MEETING RUTHERFORD, EAST RUTHERFORD AND CARLSTADT NEW JERSEY

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON SEWERAGE FACILITIES

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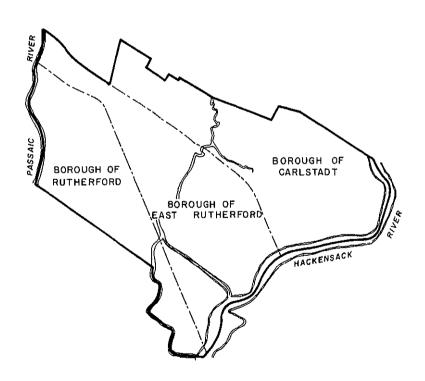


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RONALD B. BROWN
CLINTON BOGERT ASSOCIATES
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
JUNE 1966

JOINT MEETING RUTHERFORD, EAST RUTHERFORD AND CARLSTADT NEW JERSEY

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON SEWERAGE FACILITIES



RONALD B. BROWN
CLINTON BOGERT ASSOCIATES
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
JUNE 1966

were held with major developers who are proposing construction in this area.

A study was also made of soil conditions at various locations in the area in order to determine the types of construction necessary for the installation of sewerage facilities.

Present Flows and Plant Loadings

There has been only a moderate increase in population in the three Boroughs in the last 35 years, with an increase of the total population from 27,420 in 1930 to about 36,000 in 1965; however, there has been a steady industrial growth, originally in the area along Route 17 and the Erie Lackawanna Railroad, and more recently in the meadowland areas east of Route 17.

As a result of the above growth, the flow as well as industrial waste loading at the treatment plant has been steadily increasing. Although there has been some reduction in total annual flow during the past two years as a result of drought conditions and water conservation, it is anticipated that the flow will return to a higher rate upon resumption of normal water use. The average daily plant flow during the period 1955 through 1965 was as follows:

1955 - 1.92 mgd	1961 - 2.65 mgd
1956 - 2.08 "	1962 - 2.90 "
1957 - 2.06 "	1963 - 3.00 "
1958 - 2.15 "	1964 - 3.09 "
1959 - 2.34 "	1965 - 2.96 " (Estimated at 3.3 mgd with
1960 - 2.52 "	normal flow conditions)

In addition to the increased average flows, peak flows to the plant during storms have required operation of all pumps including the standby pump. Thus, maximum

flows are at least 11 mgd due to storm flow and high industrial peaks, whereas, most of the plant units were apparently designed for a lower peak flow.

As a result of the above increased flow and loading, deterioration of the treatment plant and more stringent New Jersey State Health Department requirements, the plant is presently not producing a satisfactory effluent, and extensive modifications and repairs to the plant would be required just to provide adequate treatment for flows from the areas presently sewered. However, the following additional flows must also be considered:

- (a) The UOP Company in East Rutherford desires to connect into the East Rutherford sewer systems and discharge to the treatment plant a flow estimated at an average of 0.5 mgd consisting of an industrial waste which could not be handled and properly treated under present plant conditions.
- (b) All three Boroughs have sewered areas between Route 17 and Berry's Creek which, as they develop, will cause an increase in plant flows.
- (c) Development is restricted in the meadow areas of Carlstadt and East Rutherford south and east of Berry's Creak until sewers are provided in such areas, because high ground water conditions and clay subsoils make subsurface sewerage treatment unsatisfactory in the meadowlands. Upon installation of sewers, these additional flows, if discharged to the Joint Meeting plant, would produce even heavier loadings upon the treatment facilities.

Future Flows

In order to establish a program for sewerage facilities in the three municipalities, estimates have been made of the flows which might be expected under a First Stage program and for "ultimate" complete development. The First Stage Program would serve essentially all of the presently sewered areas, the developed and unsewered meadowland area in Carlstadt and a small amount of flow from

ATTACHMENT 19

BERGEN COUNTY SEWER AUTHORITY

JOINT MEETING EXTENSION

FACILITY PLAN



CLINTON BOGERT ASSOCIATES
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

MAY. 1877

BERGEN COUNTY SEWER AUTHORITY

JOINT MEETING EXTENSION

FACILITY PLAN

RICHARD F. KILLEEN, Chairman

ANDREW VACCARO, Vice Chairman DOMINIC CASAMASSINA JOHN CURRAN FRANK C. LONGO CHARLES PORSCHEN J. DONALD WASSERMAN

JOHN G. COSTELLO, Executive Director JOSEPH CIPOLLA, Secretary ROBERT J. MURPHY, Treasurer

STEPHEN J. MOSES, ESQ. Counsel JOHN J. ECCLESTON
Auditor



PROPERTY OF ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT B. C. U. A.

CLINTON BOGERT ASSOCIATES
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

MAY, 1977

CLINTON BOGERT ASSOCIATES

PARTNERS
PAR

PRINCIPAL ASSOCIATES WATHE EAKINS JOHN H. SCARING ASBOCIATES
JOHANNES DEWAAL
FRANCIS J DOBROWOLSKI
IGNAZ ROTTENBUGHER
DANIEL S GREENE
HERBERT LANDESMAN
UMBERTO A MILLETARI
WILLIAM WHEELER



2125 CENTER AVENUE • FORT LEE, NEW JERSEY 07024 (201) 944-1676 • CABLE: BOGERTENG FORTLEENJ

May 31, 1977

Bergen County Sewer Authority Post Office Box 122 Little Ferry, New Jersey 07643

Re: Joint Meeting Extension

Facility Plan

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the terms of our contract dated January 29, 1974 and in compliance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Rules and Regulations, we are transmitting herewith a draft copy of the Joint Meeting Extension Facility Plan.

Conclusions and recommendations indicating the need to proceed with the final design and construction of the proposed Pumping Station and force main are on Pages 2-4.

Respectfully submitted,

CLINTON BOGERT ASSOCIATES

By:

Ivan L. Bogert

P.E., N.J. Liv. No. 6341

ILB/DHH:az
Encl.

1.0 Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations

1.1 Summary

The Joint Meeting (JM) sewage treatment plant which serves portions of the Boroughs of Rutherford, East Rutherford and Carlstadt has been discharging an unsatisfactory effluent for many years. Based on reports, issued by the JM in 1966 and by the Bergen County Sewer Authority (BCSA) in 1971 and 1973, the State and Federal authorities concurred that the BCSA should construct a pumping station and force main, to transfer the JM flow to the BCSA system. The current National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the JM plant requires the permittee to discontinue operation by connecting to the regional BCSA system.

This Facilities Plan discusses the natural, utility, and demographic systems which may affect, or be affected by, the recommended project. The projection of increasing flows, from the JM service area directly affects the project design. The report includes an Infiltration/Inflow analysis of the 46 miles of sewers tributary to the proposed JM pumping station.

Alternate schemes for treating and transporting sewage generated in the Joint Meeting area were considered. The report identifies the environmental, organizational, economic or legal factors which led to the preferred alternate selection. Preliminary design and layout of the recommended pump station and force main are presented. The project costs, method of financing, and schedule of implementation are also developed.

BCSA0076336

4.3 INFILTRATION/INFLOW ANALYSIS

4.3.1 Purpose and Scope

Section 201 of the 1972 Water Pollution Control Act Amendments and Section 35.927 of the Rules and Regulations of the EPA requires an Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) analysis for projects requesting Federal Grant monies. A subsequent staged Sewer System Evaluation Survey (SSES) is required if the analysis demonstrates that the sewers admit excessive Infiltration/Inflow. Excessive Infiltration /Inflow is that portion which a cost-effectiveness analysis determines as more economical to eliminate from the system than to transport and treat.

The analysis presented as Section 4.3 of the Facilities Plan discusses the tributary sewer system, extraneous flows, field investigations, the cost-effectiveness analysis and the recommended programs. Some supportive data which is usually incorporated into an independent I/I analysis is included in Sections 4.1, 4.2 and 5.0. Other supportive data is included in the I/I analysis for the BCSA system.

4.3.2 Sewer System

4.3.21 Development - Most of the sanitary sewers in the Joint Meeting service area were constructed around 1910 by the Boroughs of Rutherford, East Rutherford and Carlstadt. Between 1910 and 1940, sewage from the three municipal sanitary sewer systems discharged to Berry's Creek after passing through rudimentary municipal sewage treatment plants. The treatment provided by these facilities was BCSA0076370

inadequate to prevent increased pollution of Berry's Creek and the Hackensack River. The pollution was compounded by the tidal action in these waterways which retards the downstream travel of the sewage pollutants.

In 1936 the State Department of Health adopted a resolution requiring secondary treatment for all sewage discharged to the Hackensack River and its tributaries. To comply with this ruling the three Boroughs decided that a single sewage treatment plant would be most feasible. Accordingly in 1938, Rutherford, East Rutherford and Carlstadt created the "Joint Meeting" empowered to construct, operate, maintain and finance a single secondary treatment plant and the trunk sewers necessary to convey sewage from the municipal systems to the plant. The Joint Meeting Treatment Plant in Rutherford and the trunk sewers were constructed as PWA projects (N.J. 1400F Contracts 1 and 2) in 1939 and 1940.

4.3.22 Description

Sewer Lengths - There are presently 46 miles of gravity sewers, excluding house connections, tributary to the Joint Meeting plant. Approximately 43.9 miles were constructed by the municipalities. The remaining 2.1 miles were constructed by the Joint Meeting. This is the sewer length distribution by municipality:

			Joint	
		Municipal	Meeting	
	•	Sewers	Sewers	Total
		(miles)	(miles)	(miles)
1.	Carlstadt	12.6	0.9	13.5
		(Cont'd)		BCSA0076371

Joint Meeting

1. Engineer

Rutherford - Vent and pick holes in the manhole covers admit inflow to the sanitary system in areas which flood during heavy rainfall or high tides. Such flooding was reported on Veteran's Boulevard and on Erie Avenue east of Chestnut Street. Possible storm connections to the sanitary system along Orient Way and at other unspecific locations may also contribute inflow. Other inflow sources include air conditioners, sump pumps and drains for roofs, yards, foundations and cellars, which may be connected to the sanitary system. The interviewed officials were not aware of the exact location of any of these sources.

In the preliminary investigations for night metering our field technicians discovered a cross connection between the storm and sanitary sewers on Erie Avenue at Chestnut Street. This cross connection apparently functions as an inflow source since the Superintendent for the D.P.W. reported that heavy rainfall surcharges the storm sewers in this area. The pressure from the surcharging occasionally lifts storm manhole covers off their rims.

Sewers in areas with a high groundwater table may contribute excessive infiltration. Reported areas with high groundwater include the swampy meadowlands, underlain by springs east of Route 17 and Springdell Avenue.

Root intrusion into the house connections along with buildups of grease and rags have caused basement backups on Orient Way near Winslow place. The root intrusion may indicate excessive infiltration.

East Rutherford - Flooding during heavy rainfall was reported on Paterson Avenue at Hoboken Avenue and on Hackensack Street at the railroad crossing. As previously mentioned, street flooding contributes inflow to the sanitary system. Specific inflow sources within the borough such as storm system cross connections, sump pumps or illegal drain connections were not reported. High groundwater east of Route 17 and springs throughout the borough indicate areas which may contribute excessive infiltration.

<u>Carlstadt</u> - These areas subject to flooding during extremely high tides or heavy rainfall, may contribute inflow to the Carlstadt system:

- Broad Street between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets
- 2. Hoboken Road at Tenth and Broad Streets
- 3. The general area east of Route 17

Illegal drainage connections (roof, area, foundation and cellar drains) were reported on Eighth Street north of Marsan Drive. Drains may connect to the sanitary system in other areas, however, specific locations were not reported.

The area between Route 17 and Berry's Creek lies within the Hackensack Meadowlands. Excessive infiltration caused by high groundwater may occur in this section of the system. Root intrusion into the system, another indicator of excessive infiltration, was reported on Tenth Street near Division Street, and on Sixth Street between Berry Avenue and Broad Street.

sewers is included in the amount assessed for this miscellaneous category.

- 2. Reduction of Bypassing The amount of sewage bypassed during extreme storms will be reduced by the program of extraneous flow removal. The increased water quality due to the reduced bypassing has a substantial environmental benefit. Large tangible benefits from this program would be incurred from reducing the peak should storage or treatment of the extreme peaks be required. Additional savings would be incurred by lessening the extent of the cleanup of sewage floatables and solids deposited on the river banks.
- Reduced Sewage Flooding During peak inflow and 3. infiltration periods, sewers without emergency overflows surcharge to levels which can flood streets, basements, and sewer system structures. The disadvantages of such flooding are fairly obvious. Street and yard flooding creates an unhealthy condition during the duration of the flooding and requires a substantial cleanup and disinfection effort after each occurrence. In addition to the disadvantage associated with street flooding, sanitary sewage entering basements can destroy valued possessions of the residents along the route of a surcharged sewer. Within the sewer system, sewage solids are deposited on the bench and rungs of each manhole, junction chamber, and meter chamber along the surcharged section. Unless cleaned after each surcharge these solids create noxious conditions in those Reducing the extraneous peak flow derives structures. economic benefit by reducing the occurrence of such surcharging. BCSA0076400

River into which the BCSA sewage treatment plant discharges as "Water Quality Limited" TW-2. In accordance with this classification, the current NPDES permit for the BCSA plant during construction, requires a minimum of 75 percent removal of the influent BOD, and suspended solids over a 30 day period. The permit also specifies a maximum effluent BOD and suspended solids level of no more than 75 ppm over a seven day period and no more than 50 ppm over a 30 day period. These limits will be tightened when the expansion is completed.

Because the Hackensack River is designated "Water Quality Limited" the BCSA plant may soon need to provide better than secondary treatment. In Special Grant Conditions established by the EPA for the current plant, expansion commits the Authority to prepare a facility plan detailing alternate methods of obtaining the specified water quality.

The present ocean dumping permit for the plant requires complete digestion of all primary and secondary sludge barged to the Atlantic dumping area. In addition, the permit directs the Authority to prepare a facility plan recommending the most cost-effective method of sludge disposal in anticipation of a ban on ocean dumping.

4.4.2 Joint Meeting Treatment Plant

Since its construction in 1940, the plant has performed inadequately. The inadequate treatment results mainly from operating and maintenance problems. Treatment units which malfunctioned were removed and not repaired. The mechanical equipment has become obsolete. Presently, the BCSA0076428

filters often clog requiring the flow to be bypassed, improperly pretreated industrial wastes entering the filters has inhibited biological growth on the filter stones. The sludge withdrawal system in the settling tank no longer functions and the tanks must be bypassed and dewatered to remove the sludge. The two-phase sludge digester serves mainly as a holding and dewatering tank.

The sludge incineration facilities are inoperable and thickened sludge is pumped to a nearby lagoon. Operation of the coagulating tank equipment has been discontinued. A few years after construction, the magnetite filters clogged and this unit has been bypassed since that time. Additionally, sections of the plant administration building have developed structural cracks caused by support pile deterioration.

The JM plant now provides less than primary treatment, removing on the average only about 25 percent of the BOD and suspended solids from the influent sewage. Such treatment is not acceptable for discharges to Berry's Creek. Tests in 1972 revealed the waters of Berry's Creek to be anaerobic.

The Joint Meeting is presently under EPA and State orders to discontinue operation of the JM plant and to connect to the BCSA system. The three municipalities, Carlstadt, East Rutherford and Rutherford, have indicated they will comply with this directive. The Joint Meeting will determine the ultimate disposition of BCSA0076429d plant facilities.

Year	Average Flow (mgd)*	Peak Flow (mgd)
1976	3.04	8.4
1980	3.83	10.0
1990	4.98	12.5
2000	6.13	15.0
2010	7.17	17.0
2020	7.36	17.5

^{*}Excluding excessive infiltration

- 5.3.5 Non-Excessive Infiltration and Inflow From the infiltration inflow analysis it was determined that the average infiltration rate was 1.30 mgd and the average inflow rate was 0.04 mgd. The preliminary cost-effectiveness analysis indicated 0.66 mgd of infiltration may be cost-effectively removed by a rehabilitation program. Cost-effective removal of inflow sources discovered during the physical inspection and smoke testing operations may remove 70 percent of the 0.040 mgd average inflow, or 0.028 mgd. Therefore average non-excessive infiltration may be 0.64 mgd, and non-excessive inflow maybe 0.012 mgd.
- 5.3.6 <u>Flow Characteristics</u> Joint Meeting sewage contains a considerable amount of industrial discharge. Periodically, batches of industrial wastes received at the JM plant, have overloaded the plant units and upset the biological action within the trickling filters. The shock load effects from these wastes have reduced JM plant efficiency.

 BCSA0076434

5.3.7 <u>Sewage Overflows</u> - The system tributary to the proposed JME is comprised entirely of separate sanitary sewers. There are no combined sewers. However, a stormsanitary system interconnection was discovered during our preliminary field investigations, indicating the possibility of other such connections. The proposed inflow investigation should effectively detect any other cross-connections.

5.3.8 Possible Flow Reduction

5.3.81 Reduction of Industrial Flow - Flow from the service area will eventually be treated at the BCSA plant. Therefore, pretreatment requirements of the Authority will apply to the Joint Meeting industries. Industrial discharges may be sampled on a regular basis at the point of entry. If the wastes entering the system fail to meet discharge standards then pretreatment will be required. Discharge of uncontaminated cooling water to the system is also prohibited.

Carlstadt, East Rutherford and Rutherford intend to implement an industrial waste regulation and an equitable cost recovery regulation which will meet EPA requirements. This program will be developed and coordinated in conjunction with the BCSA program.

As discussed in section 4.2.42, most of the industries in the service area discharge small quanti BCSA0076435.

instructing the JM to join the the BCSA would have to be reversed. Such implementation difficulties would certainly delay the abandonment of the JM plant.

An evaluation of environmental issues also weighs against the PVSC transfer. Primary adverse impacts caused by construction of the needed connecting sewers, although temporary would be greater because the construction would occur through a more densely developed area. Adding the JM flow to the PVSC trunk would raise the hydraulic profile in that sewer. Since the trunk intercepts combined sewer systems the quantity of combined sewage bypassed to the Passaic River would increase because of the lost trunk capacity used to convey JM flow. The interbasin transfer of JM flow would cause another adverse impact. Effluent from the BCSA Plant discharges to the tidal Hackensack River twelve miles above the outlet. The effluent of the PVSC Plant discharges to Upper New York Bay. Removal of the JM effluent would decrease the flow in the lower Hackensack This would result in slightly longer detention time of pollutants, more saltwater intrusion and slightly lower average river water levels available to recharge aquifers.

6.3 Upgrading the JM Plant

6.3.1 <u>Background</u> - The 1966 JM Preliminary Report on Sewerage Facilities considered five alternate schemes for sewering the JM area and the eastern portiorBCSA0076444: and East Rutherford. The schemes included combinations of

treating portions of this flow (1) at the BCSA plant (2) at an upgraded JM Plant (3) at a new plant on the Hackensack River. During the late 1960's and early 1970's the eastern portions of Carlstadt and East Rutherford were sewered with the discharges pumped to the BCSA Hasbrouck Heights Trunk Sewer. Thus, several alternates presented in the 1966 report including the Hackensack River Plant, are no longer valid.

However the analysis of the two basic alternates for serving the JM area, (1) at the BCSA Plant (2) at an upgraded JM Plant, remains valid. The report recommended, the Joint Meeting should not upgrade the JM Plant unless large federal grants were available for the purpose of upgrading. Otherwise the JM area should be sewered to the BCSA plant. This conclusion was based mainly on economic considerations. The report demonstrated that upgrading would be the more expensive alternative. Based on this and subsequent analyses, the court ordered the JM to connect to the BCSA system.

These issues were evaluated in recommending the alternative of transfer to the BCSA over upgrading the existing plant:

- 1. Berry's Creek-Hackensack River water quality
- 2. Reliability
- 3. Sludge Disposal
- 4. Construction Impacts
- 5. Construction Costs
- 6. Operating and Maintenance Cost
- 7. Implementation

6.3.2 Berry's Creek - Hackensack River Water Quality - As mentioned in Section 4.1.4 the water quality in Berry's Creek is presently so poor that at times of the year the stream is anaerobic. The streams poor quality is mainly due to the poor operation of the JM plant. Upgrading the JM plant would reduce the unsatisfactorily high BOD and SS load discharged to Berry's Creek, and raise the dissolved oxygen level. However the effluent from an upgraded JM plant would result in higher concentration of BOD, SS, phosphorous organic nitrogen and heavy metals, (and lower dissolved oxygen) in Berry's Creek than would result if the effluent were eliminated. When the JM effluent is removed, the only treated sewage discharged to Berry's Creek will be from the 0.7 mgd Wood-Ridge municipal plant.

The benefit of upgraded Berry's Creek quality will be somewhat balanced by the slight lowering of the Hackensack River quality between the BCSA plant outfall and Berry's Creek. The lowering of the Hackensack River quality will be much less than the increase of Berry's Creek quality because of the much larger base flow in the Hackensack River and the better quality effluent produced by the BCSA plant.

The beneficial effect of higher Berry's Creek quality will be somewhat offset by the disadvantage of lower flows. Average Berry's Creek flow would be reduced about 30 percent. This lower flow will result in longer pollutant resident time, slightly increased salt water intrusion and BCSA0076446

slightly lower creek levels available to recharge aquifiers. These disadvantages will be somewhat offset by the beneficial effect of higher flow rates in the section of the Hackensack River between the BCSA Plant and Berry's Creek.

- 6.3.3 Reliability Many JM industries discharge process wastes. In the past these wastes have caused plant operating difficulties. The smaller the treatment plant the more vulnerable the biological processes are to upset by industrial shock load. The BCSA plant currently treats large quantities of industrial wastes, and the plant processes were designed to accomodate these wastes. Therefore the reliability of treatment would be greater at the larger BCSA plant than at a smaller upgraded JM plant. To achieve the same degree of reliability at the JM plant a more stringent monitoring of industrial discharge would be necessary.
- 6.3.4 <u>Sludge Disposal</u> The JM plant was constructed with digestion, vacuum filtration, and incineration units for sludge disposal. Currently the raw sludge is lagooned because all sludge disposal facilities are in disrepair. If the JM plant were upgraded, the sludge disposal facilities would have to be repaired and upgraded, or another means of disposal implemented. Regional sludge disposal at the BCSA plant appears to be a more economically and environmentally sound alternative. The quantity of sludge originating from the Joint Meeting sewage is small in compaiBCSA0076447 amounts currently processed at the BCSA plant.

As discussed in Section 6.3.2, JM plant abandonment will have several beneficial impacts on water quality. BOD, organic nitrogen, phosphorus, COD and heavy metal loadings in Berry's Creek will be reduced when the treatment plant discharge is eliminated. This will improve water quality in Berry's Creek. Termination of sludge lagooning at the plant site will prevent further pollution of groundwater supplies. Leachate from the lagoons will be reduced after the lagoons have stabilized.

The adverse impact on the Hackensack River caused by additional discharges from the BCSA plant is minor since the additional flow from Joint Meeting is small in comparison with the flow presently treated at the BCSA plant. Discharging the JM flows to the Hackensack River is beneficial in that it will increase flow and reaeration rates, aid in dispersion of pollutants, prevent salt water intrusion, and recharge groundwater supplies downstream.

Alleviation of Public Health Problems - The selected plan will reduce public health problems by replacing a source of river and soil pollution by conveying the sewage from the JM area to an environmentally sound regional treatment plant.

Industrial and Residential Relocation - The selected plan will not cause relocation of any industries, residences or roadways. It may allow the development of BCSA0076466 the site of the abandoned JM plant.

10.0 Summary of Environmental Considerations

The proposed pumping station and force main which will convey Joint Meeting flows to the BCSA system for treatment represents the most environmentally sound alternative. Construction of the proposed facility will eliminate most of the pollutant loading to Berry's Creek and consequently improve the water quality. Present sludge lagooning procedures will cease and impacts to the local ecosystem decrease. As the sludge stabilizes in these lagoons the public health hazard will diminish. By constructing the pumping station on the existing plant site and the force main along existing roadways and rights of way the adverse primary impacts will be minimized and temporary. The Joint Meeting Extension does not disturb any historically, archaeologically or environmentally significant areas. Since the area is zoned for light industry and sports complex by the HMDC, the overall environmental sensitivity is limited.

In the design of the East Rutherford Extension force main, the BCSA provided for future expansion of the system by providing sufficient capacity to convey the Joint Meeting flow. A JME connection point was included on Gotham Parkway in the construction of the BCSA ERE force main. There will be limited other impacts on the existing BCSA system.

The proposed project has certain adverse primary impacts which are temporary in nature. ConstBCSA0076498 Berry's Creek Crossing will disturb the waterway and local

ATTACHMENT 20

240 250 260 270 F280 F290 F294 ST. | HACKETT 33/ 332 E 244 | E 246 | E 248 | P257 258 | 4TH. LEGEND E250 251 E252 | D240 250 251 9 D252 9 N 253 0254 0255 201 J202 204 J205 J2067/ ----- SANITARY SEWER WASHINGTON | FIRST | FIRST | D200 210 233 D234 D236 2/2 MANHOLE NUMBER 264 1265 C160 C161 D190 191 192 193 0 to .4 MINISYSTEM DESIGNATION SERVICE AREA BOUNDARY D186 D186 @ J.M. GEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT——— ALL SEWERS ARE 8" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. SIXTEENTH8/63 A/00 101 12"ST. A/03 104 A/05

B/65 164 12" 102 12" 0 12" BERGEN COUNTY UTILITIES AUTHORITY RERC JOINT MEETING EXTENSION SEWER SYSTEM EVALUATION REPORT CLINTON BOGERT ASSOCIATES CONSULTING ENGINEERS

BAKE FOR PLATE 2 & 3

ATTACHMENT 21



ATTACHMENT 22



State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTION

STANDARD APPLICATION FORM? (CP #1) CONSTRUCTION AND DISCHARGE PERMITS

	RUD AND DISCHARGE LEMMING
	ASE TYPE OR PRINT
1.	Applicant/Owner* BERLIN & JONES COMPANY, INC. Telephone (201) 933-5900
	Permanent Legal Address 2 EAST UNION AVENUE
	City or Town E. RUTHERFORD State N.J. Zip Code 07073
2.	Location of Work Site 2 EAST UNION AVENUE
	Name of Facility, if applicable
	Street/Road
	Lot No. 3 E Block No. 106 A
	City or Town <u>EAST_RUTHERFORD</u> State N.J. Zip Code <u>07073</u>
	MunicipalityEAST_RITHERFORD CountyBERGEN
3.	If applicable, give name of: Engineer/Surveyor/Well Driller/Geologist/Soil Scientist (Specify). Name NONE N.J. License No
	Name of Firm, if employee
	Address County
	Municipality State Zip Code
	Telephone ()
4.	This is an application for <u>DISCHARGE WASTE WATER - RERC -JM</u> Permit (Name of permit, certification, approval or exemption. See Item 9. Next Page.)
5.	Fee is attached (If applicable). \$
ŝ.	Estimated construction cost of project:
	a. \$total cost of the project.
	b. \$ portion for which this permit is requested.
7.	I have included certifications of any public notifications. Yes No _X
	If applicable: (For Waterfront Development applications, 8c. must be completed.)
	a. Source of Water Supply <u>Hackensack Water Co.</u>
	b. For Treatment at (Water Treatment Plant)
	c. Stream, Waterway, Pond or Lake
	d. Wastewater Treatment Facility

^{*} Applicant/Owner must be the individual or municipality, public agency, utility, company, industry who will be the eventual owner and operator of said facility (sewer extension or treatment works) when completed,

9.	Have any other application this site/project been submitted, or have v state permits been issued for this project? (If yes, indicate status and project number below.)					
	for this project:	! (IT yes, indicate st	atus and project number below.)	,		•
	NoX	Yes	Decision	,	APPLICATION STATUS	
	PERMIT TYPE	(Use additional she	eets if necessary.)		(PENDING - APPROVED)	PROJECT #
9.1	CAFRA					
9.2			an)			
9.3		•				
9.4						
	Diversion:					
9.5	Divert Water Su	pply for Public Us	se			
9.6	Divert Surface V	Vaters for Private	Use	<u>.</u>		
9.7	Divert Subsurfac	ce/Percolating Wa	ter for Private Use			
9.8	Well Drilling Water Lowerin					
9.9		-	, ,			
9.10				· ·		
9.11		_	Potable Water Works			
9.12	· ·	= -	water supply and non-approve			
9.13						
9.14	Construct/Repai	ir Dam				
9.15	•					
9.16	Sewer Systems:	Collectors, Pump	Station, etc			
9.17						
9.18	New Jersey Polls	utant Discharge El	limination System (Specify)			
9.19	Solid Waste Pern	nits (Specify)				
9.20	Air Quality Perm	nits (Specify)				
9.21	Delaware and Ra	aritan Canal Revie	w Zone "Certificate of Approv	/al"		
9.22	Other State agen	icies' permits				
9.23	Local Permits	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			·····	
9.24	Federal Permits.				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A
10.	·	•	Project and Intended Use:			
	No project	involved - th	e same usage as we have	e had for t	he past 2	2 years.
	Toilet faci	lities water	for cleaning soaking gu	m pots and	nash vac	uum pumps.
	_Also_water_	our grass.				
		P			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
11.			on furnished on this applicatio in this State and subject to pr		chments) is	true. Lam
				101		
	Charles S. V	Watson - 12/15	5/83	Let We	itson	
	Type: Name and			Signatu	ire of Applica	nt
	• •		Jones Co., Inc.	94	16 TH	1983
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	Type: Position				Date	

_) ENDORSEMENTS

SOME PERMIT APPLICATIONS REQUIRE SPECIFIC ENDORSEMENTS OF OWNERS, AGENTS, MUNICIPALITIES, ETC. ENDORSEMENTS MAY BE REQUIRED FOR YOUR PERMIT.

VERIFY THE NEED FOR ENDORSEMENTS IN THE "REQUIREMENTS" SECTION OF THE STANDARD APPLICATION FORM CP #1 BOOKLET OR WITH THE APPROPRIATE DEP AGENCY.

I hereby certify that	Property Owner's Name
•	Froperty Owner's Ivame
is the owner of the property upon which the proper certification that the owner grants permission for the	
In addition, the aforementioned property owner st	nall certify:
1. Whether any work is to be done within an ease	ment - Yes No(initial)
Whether any part of the entire project (i.e., pip be located within property belonging to the St	
	YesNo(initial)
	Type or Print Name and Address of Owner, if different from Item 1 on Page 1
Date	Signature of Owner
	orginator or ormer
* Not required for Sewer System Application. † Required for the Land Application of Sludge Septage of	·
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APPLICANT'S AGENT the applicant (name) authorize to act as my agent/representative in all m	r Compost.
APPLICANT'S AGENT the applicant (name) authorize to act as my agent/representative in all m	r Compost. atters pertaining to my application the following p
APPLICANT'S AGENT The applicant (name) Southorize to act as my agent/representative in all manual	atters pertaining to my application the following p Phone County
APPLICANT'S AGENT I, the applicant (name) Buthorize to act as my agent/representative in all management Address City or Town	atters pertaining to my application the following p Phone County
APPLICANT'S AGENT I, the applicant (name) Buthorize to act as my agent/representative in all management Address City or Town	atters pertaining to my application the following p Phone County State Zip Code
APPLICANT'S AGENT , the applicant (name) nuthorize to act as my agent/representative in all m Name Address City or Town	atters pertaining to my application the following p Phone County State Zip Code
APPLICANT'S AGENT I, the applicant (name) Buthorize to act as my agent/representative in all management Address City or Town Occupation/Profession	atters pertaining to my application the following p Phone County State Zip Code
APPLICANT'S AGENT I, the applicant (name) authorize to act as my agent/representative in all m Name Address City or Town	atters pertaining to my application the following p Phone County State Zip Code

Notary Public

BCSA0258193

Signature of Agent

PROPER CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION	ICLAUSE (Sewer Extensions, Treatment Works Approval, Water		
I, the applicant, agree that the works will be pro the engineering plans and specifications, as appro granted by the State Department of Environmen	perly constructed and operated in accordance with oved, and the conditions under which approval is ntal Protection.		
	Signature of Applicant		
STATEMENT OF PREPARER OF PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ENGINEER'S REPORT			
I hereby certify that the engineering plans, specificomply with the current rules and regulations of with the exceptions as noted.	fications and engineer's report applicable to this project the State Department of Environmental Protection		
	•		
	Signature of Engineer		
	Tuna Managard Day		
	Type: Name and Date		
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S			
EMBOSSED SEAL	Position, Name of Firm		
OWNER'S COMPLIANCE WARRANT (NJPDES	3 ONLY)		
OWNER'S COMPLIANCE WARRANT (NJPDES I, the owner, hereby agree that any treatment wor permit discharge limits will be properly constructed warrant that the discharge (s) will meet the effluent permit, as issued.	rks constructed to meet the NPDES/NJPDES ed and operated to meet those limits. Lalso		
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JOHN W. GASTON JR., P.E. DIRECTOR

State of New Jersey DEPT. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION WATER RESPIRES DIRECTOR BUR. OF IND. WASTE MGNT.

CN 029

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Berlin & Jones Company, Inc. 2 East Union Avenue E. Rutherford, N.J. 07073 ATTN: Charles S. Watson

OCT 1 1984

NJPDES Application No. NJ0053724/Notice of

Administrative Deficiency

Facility: Berlin & Jones Company, Inc.

Municipality: E. Rutherford

County: Bergen

Discharge Activity: Discharge to a Publicly Owned Treatment

Works (POTW)

Dear Mr. Watson:

The Department has received your application for a New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NJPDES) permit and finds that it is administratively incomplete. The Department's review indicates that the following information has not been submitted.

- Endorsement "E" NJPDES Owner's Compliance Warrant signature 1. by a corporate official of vice president level or above.
- 2.
- A completed WQM-1 form including "Latitude and Longitude". A complete form L "Discharge to a Domestic Treatment Works". If you have any questions concerning this form please contact Mr. Ken Goldstein of the Industrial Permits Section at (609) 292-4860.
- A U.S. Geological Survey topographic map as described on the enclosed "NJPDES Requirements" sheet.

This information must be submitted within 30 calendar days from your receipt of this letter if your application is to receive further consideration by the Department.

Please be advised that you may request an extension of the 30-day time period. Such request must be in writing and received by the Department prior to expiration of the 30-day time period. request should be made to my attention.

Your application has been reviewed administratively. Our technical staff will review for technical deficiencies and you may also receive a Notice of Technical Deficiency.

Please do not hesitate to call me at (609) 984-4428 if you need assistance in completing your application. Although the Department

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES CN_029 TRENTON, N.J. 08625

CERTIFIED MAIL'
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. C.S. Watson Senior Vice President, Operations Berlin and Jones Company 2 East Union Avenue East Rutherford, New Jersey 07070

DEC 1 3 1983

RE: Discharge to RERC-JM/NJPDES-SIU Permit

Dear Mr. Watson:

This is in response to your letter of November 16, 1983 which had attached a wastewater analysis of the discharge to the Rutherford-East Rutherford, Carlstadt Joint Meeting sewage treatment plant. Although Berlin and Jones is not one of the large volume users of the treatment system, the requirement for obtaining a NJPDES/SIU Permit shall remain.

You are hereby directed to complete the permit application forms sent to you within 15 days of receipt of this letter. Further delays will not be tolerated. If the completed forms are not submitted within this time period, the company will be referred for enforcement action.

Be on notice that the maximum civil penalty for violation of the Water Pollution Control Act, N.J.S.A. 58:10A-1 et seq. is \$10,000 per day. In addition, the Department may assess a civil administrative penalty for each day of violation of these submission requirements. The penalty schedule is as follows:

- 1. One to three days late: No penalty.
- 2. Four to ten days late: \$10.00/day
- Eleven to twenty days late: \$25.00/day
- 4. More than twenty days late: \$100.00/day

This penalty schedule shall not supersede any liability under any existing or future enforcement action. The date of violation shall be deemed to commence on the original date the application was due, if the information to complete the application is not submitted as required above.

Very truly yours,

ORIGINAL SIGNAL COLUMN

Kenneth Goldstein, P.E., Chief Industrial Pretreatment Section Water Quality Management

WQM8: tmc

cc: S. Sedlak, Metro Region Enforcement

BERLIN & JONES COMPANY, INC.



Envelope Manufacturers since 1843

2 EAST UNION AVENUE . EAST RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY 07070

NEW JERSEY TELEPHONE: (201) 933-5900

OUTSIDE NEW JERSEY: 1-800-ENVELOPE

November 16, 1983

Mr. Kenneth Goldstein State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Division of Water Resources P. O. Box CN 209 Trenton, N.J. 08625

Dear Mr. Goldstein:

I am enclosing copies herewith of the waste water report from our sewer line at Berlin & Jones.

Although I am not an expert in this area, it does not look as though we are one of the large volume polluters.

Please advise me as to whether or not we must do anything further.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Very truly yours,

C. S. Watson,

Senior Vice President, Operations

CSW:babs Enc.

PRINCETON SERVICE CENTER U.S. Route 1 609-452-9050 TLX84-3492

TO:





P.O. Box 3108, Princeton, N.J. 08540

DATE: Sept 7, 1983

JOB NO. 29971

AUTHORIZATION: 9268

SAMPLE: water

Berlin & Jones Co., Inc. 2 East Union Ave

East Rutherford NJ 07070

ATT: W. Freisberg

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Sample received 8/31/83 mg/1

< 0.01 Cadmium Chromium 0.78 1.4 Copper Nickel 0.050 Lead 0.68 Zinc 1.7 0.039 Silver 0.0038 Mercury

Edna A. Alinea, Manager
Water, waste water & microbiolo

RECEIVE WINDOWS 1983

William F. Pickup, Director

PRINCETON SERVICE CENTER U.S. Route 1 609-452-9050 TLX84-3492





P.O. Box 3108, Princeton, N.J. 08540

DATE: Nov 11, 1983

JOB NO. 29970

AUTHORIZATION: 9268

SAMPLE:

water - 1

TO: Berlin & Jones Co., Inc.
2 East Union Avenue
East Rutherford NJ 07070

ATT: W. Freisberg

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

VOLATILE ORGANICS

	Detection Limit	ug/l
Chloroform	2	36
1,1,1-trichloroethane	2	ND
Benzene	1	ND
Toluene	1	5
Xylene	1	ND
Ethylbenzene	1	ND
Cumene	1	ND
Dichlorobromomethane	2	20
Methylene Chloride	5	7
1,1-Dichloroethane	1	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	1	ND
Trichloroethylene	2	ND
Tetrachloroethylene	2	ND
n-propylbenzene	1	.ND
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1	19
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1	ND
2,3-Benzofuran	5	< 5

Brian Janke, Manager Organic Laboratory

NOV23 1983

William F. Pickup, Director BJ: na

PRINCETON SERVICE CENTER U.S. Route 1

609-452-9050 TLX84-3492

TO:





P.O. Box 3108, Princeton, N.J. 08540

Nov 10, 1983 DATE:

29970 JOB NO.

AUTHORIZATION: 9268

SAMPLE:

water - 1

ATT: W. Freisberg

Berlin & Jones Co., Inc. 2 East Union Avenue

East Rutherford NJ 07070

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

	Detection Limit	ug/l
Naphthalene	10	ND.
1,2-dichlorobenzene	10	ND
1,3-dichlorobenzene	10	ND
1,4-dichlorobenzene	10	ND
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	10	ND
Butyl benzylphthalate	10	< 10
Phenol	10	ND
Heptachlor	2	ND

ND= compound is not detected at the level of the detection limit unless indicated otherwise.

> Brian Janke, Manager Organid Laboratory

NOV 23 1983

9.2周点

William F. Pickup, Director

BJ:na

Ball A faith formed let fome

BERLIN & JONES COMPANY, INC.

Envelope Manufacturers since 1843

Sent 6/8 7/25 E.T.C. no sample tuben yet.

2 EAST UNION AVENUE . EAST RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY 07070

NEW JERSEY TELEPHONE: (201) 933-5900

OUTSIDE NEW JERSEY: 1-800-ENVELOPE

June 2, 1983

State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Division of Water Resources P. O. Box CN 209 Trenton, N.J. 08625

State of New Jersey Dept. Environmental Protection Division Water Resources

Dear Mr. Goldstein:

I have contacted several waste water labs to run tests at our plant. To-date, we have had no one interested. The attached copy of a letter from Aqua Association (our only formal rejection) will give you a clue as to the problem.

Would appreciate your giving us the name of a waste water lab that is qualified to handle the project.

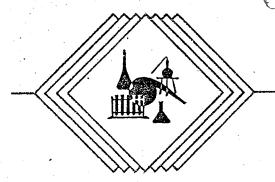
Very truly yours,

BERLIN & JONES COMPANY, INC.

C. S. Watson

Senior Vice-President, Operations

CSW:babs Enc.



AQUA ASSOCIATES INC.

Analytical Chemistry and Bacteriology

P. O. BOX 1251 WEST CALDWELL, N. J. 07006 (201) 227-0422

May 10, 1983

C.S. Watson
Berlin & Jones Co.
2 East Union Ave.
East Rutherford, NJ 07070

Dear Mr. Watson:

I received your letter of May 6 regarding Hazardous Waste testing requirements. Upon study of the required parameters, I regret to inform you that our laboratory is not equipped with a Mass Spectroscopy Unit and we are unable to perform many of the analyses.

We are however certified and equipped to perform virtually all inorganic and bacteriological analyses if the need should arise in the future.

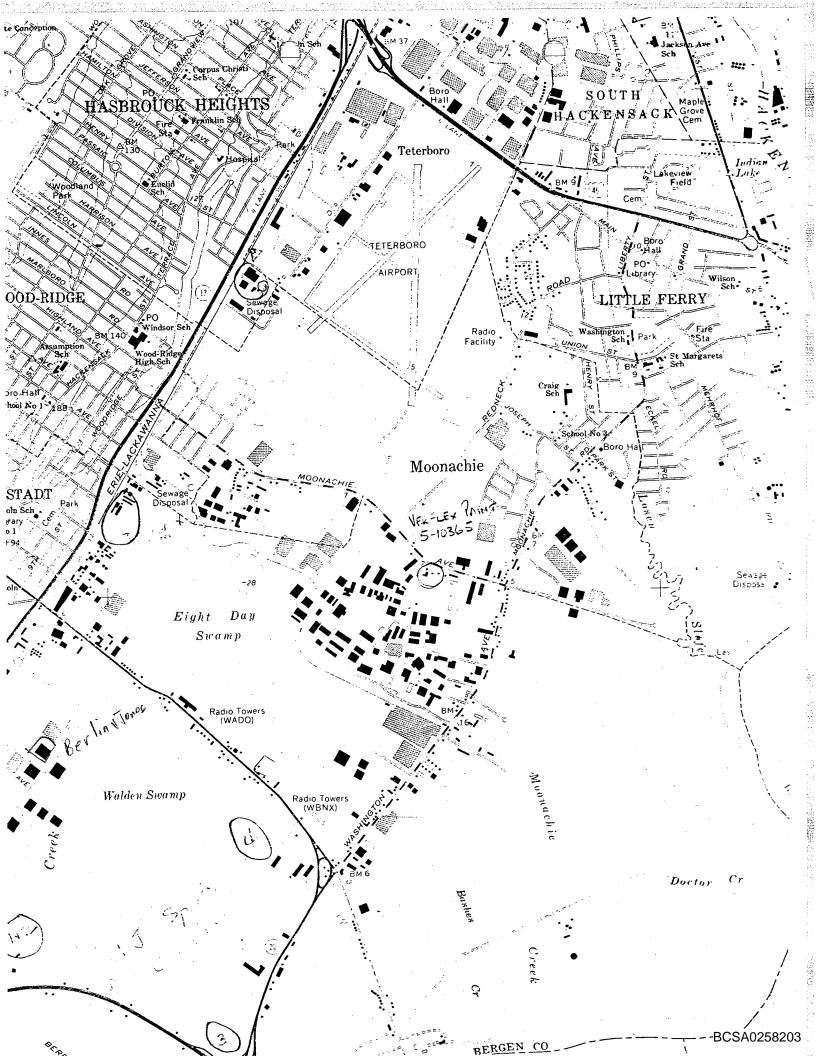
Thank you for your interest in Aqua Associates and I'm sorry we cannot be of service to you at this time.

Sincerely,

MARK A. FERRY

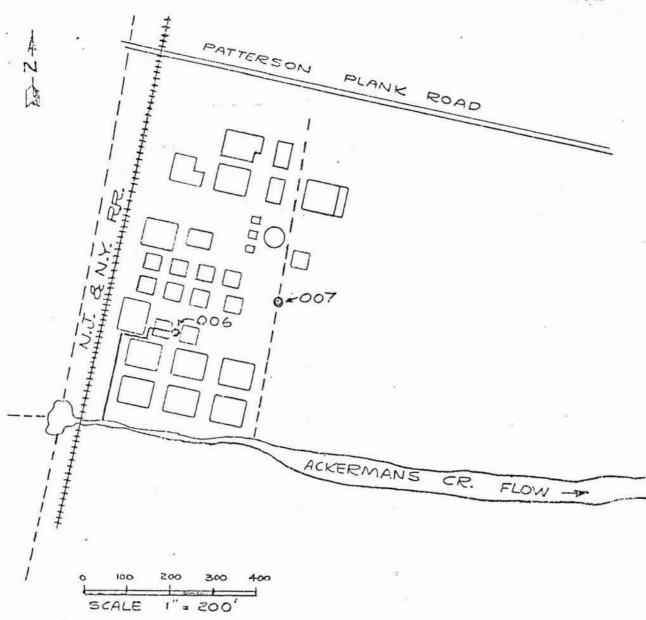
Laboratory Manager

MAF: CC



ATTACHMENT 23

E22000 2 910025



= SEWER

· = POINT OF DISCHARGE

TORM DRAIN

TO PLANT REF. PT.

EXISTING DISCHARGE

IN - ACKERMANS CREEK

AT - EAST RUTHERFORD BOROUGH

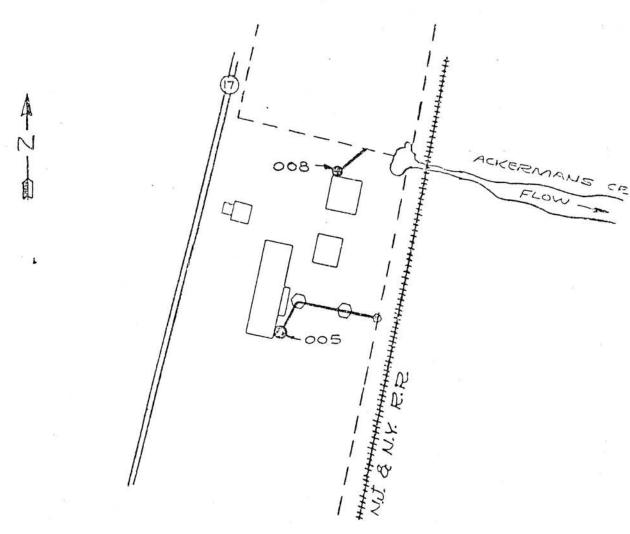
County 05: BERGEN, State: N. J.

Application by: UNIVERSAL OIL FROM.

JUNE 30,1971 DATE

SHEET 4 05 7

250 0x 2 00029%



SCALE 1" = 200'

= SEWER

0 = POINT OF DISCHARGE

-- E. RUTHERFORD
STORM DRAIN

O = STORM CATCHBASIN ALL ELEV. RELATIVE TO PLANT REF. PT. EXISTING DISCHARGE

IN - ACKERMANS CREEK

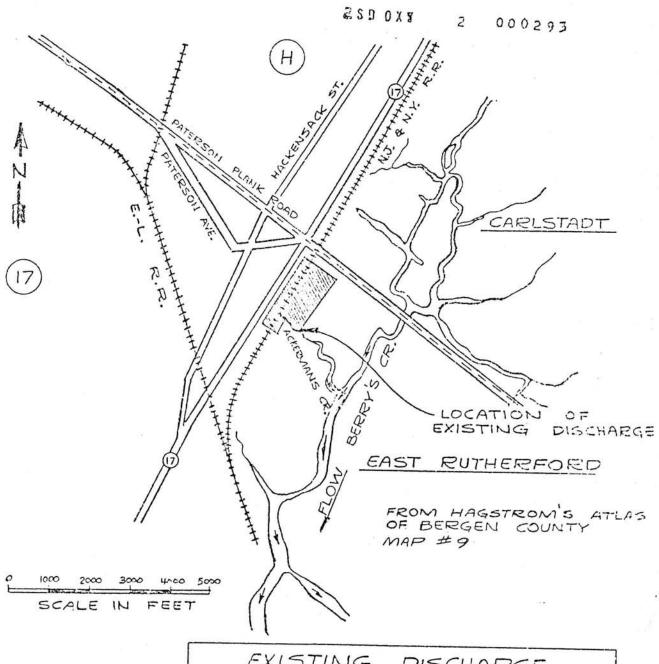
AT - EAST RUTHERFORD BOROUGH

County of BERGEN, State: N.J.

Application by: UNIVERSAL OIL FROD

JUNE 30, 1971 __ DATE

SHEET 3 OF



EXISTING DISCHARGE

IN - ACKERMAN'S CREEK

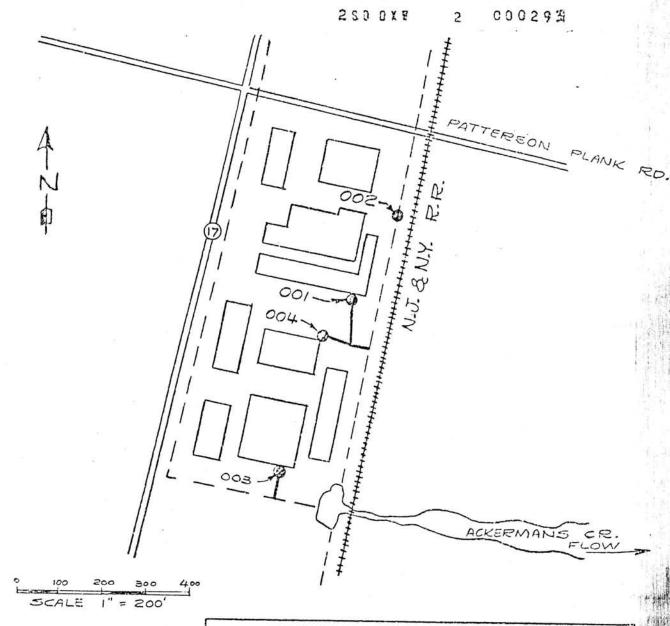
AT - EAST RUTHERFORD BOROUGH

COUNTY OF: BERGEN, State: N.J.

Application by: UNIVERSAL OIL PROD

SHEET LOFT

DATE



= SEWER

@ = POINT OF DISCHARGE

--- = E. RUTHERFORD STORM DRAIN

ALL FLEV RELATIVE TO PLANT REF. PT.

EXISTING DISCHARGE

IN: ACKERMANS CREEK

AT : EAST RUTHERFORD BOROUGH

County of : BERGEN, State: N.J.

Application by : UNIVERSAL OIL PROD.

JUNE 30, 1971 _ DATE

ATTACHMENT 24

Party Name: Becton, Dickinson and Company

Associated Parties: None Known

EPA ID: NJD000304782 [VVS 307 0298]

1. Site Information:

(a) Street Address: 11 Stanley Street, East Rutherford, NJ 07073

Block and Lot: Block 89B and 88 [VVS 307 0250]

Acreage: 25 acres [VVS 307 0002]

2. Responsible Party Information:

(a) RP Name: Becton, Dickinson and Company (Becton)

Mailing Address: 1 Becton Drive, Franklin Lakes, NJ 07417-1880 [VVS 307

01391

Phone Number: (201) 460-2000 [VVS 307 0028]

Contact Name: W. J. Howe, President [VVS 307 0028]

(b) Type of Organization: Unknown

State of Incorporation: Unknown Corporate Status: Unknown

3. Facility/Party Operations:

(a) Type of Business: According to a January 30, 1969, NJDOH Industrial Waste Survey, Becton manufactured hypodermic needles and syringes [VVS 307 0002]. The company classified its operations as metal manufacturing/finishing and glass manufacturing/finishing [VVS 307 003]. Medical devices continue to be the principal products manufactured by the company. [VVS 307 0028]

An ECRA Sampling and Analysis Plan prepared for Becton in June 1987 identifies Becton's processes as follows: thermometer manufacturing, cannula manufacturing, glass syringe manufacturing, metal parts finishing, metal parts machining, and diagnostic instrument assembly. [VVS 307 0057]

(b) Operation Dates: According to a January 30, 1969, NJDOH Industrial Waste Survey, Becton's plant was originally built in 1907; additions were completed in 1955. [VVS 307 0002]

An NJDEPE Inspection Report dated September 25, 1987, states that Becton is transferring its manufacturing operations off-site, and expects to completely close

7 ENFORCEMENT CONFIDENTIAL this facility in "the near future." [VVS 307 0097]

(c) Hazardous Substances: According to a January 30, 1969, NJDOH Industrial Waste Survey, Becton, Dickinson and Company's "major waste sources are the metal plating and glass grinding operations. Characteristics of the plating waste are heavy metals, chromates, cyanide, and pH, and for the grinding waste is primarily suspended solids." [VVS 307 0003]

A May 1, 1986, NJDEPE Incident Notification Report states that 20,000 gallons of #6 fuel oil and 20,000 gallons of #4 fuel oil were released from leaking underground storage tanks [VVS 307 0048]. A letter from Becton to NJDEPE dated May 2, 1986, described this incident as follows, "During the course of removing a 20,000 gallon underground storage tank in #6 fuel oil service, the soil surrounding the center circumference of the tank was found to contain an accumulation of congealed #6 fuel oil. The quantity of oil in the soil could not be determined. Approximately 40 cubic years of soil containing hardened soil/fuel oil bumps has been removed...The spillage apparently occurred during occasional deliveries into the tank. The tank has been in service in excess of 20 years." [VVS 307 0049, 0091]

An NJDEPE Industrial Waste Survey dated February 11, 1977, identified Becton's wastes as: trichloroethylene, 1763 gal/yr.; petroleum distillates, 932 gal/yr; mineral oil, methacrylate polymer chlorinated wax and phenolic antirust/antioxidant, 605 gal/yr; methylene chloride and mineral spirits, 165 gal/yr; kerosene, 50 gal/yr; aliphatic naphthas and chlorinated solvents, 50 gal/yr; alcohol and water, 2118 gal/yr; acetone and water, 1758 gal/yr; and freon, 528 gal/yr. [VVS 307 0032]

According to an ECRA Sampling and Analysis Plan dated June 1987, testing and soil samples taken at Becton's facilities uncovered the following substances: antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, zinc, cyanide, and petroleum hydrocarbons. [VVS 307 0078-0079, 0081]

An NJDEPE Duty Officer Notification Report dated August 16, 1989, states that a forklift turned over at the Becton facility, spilling less than a quart of sulfuric acid. The spill was cleaned up by Becton using Speedy Dry. [VVS 307 0105]

According to the NJ Spill Act, acetone, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, methylene chloride, nickel, phenol, selenium, trichloroethylene and zinc are hazardous substances.

(d) Permit/Compliance History: A NJDOH Order dated April 1, 1970, states that Becton is discharging industrial waste into the Hackensack River and requires that

8 ENFORCEMENT CONFIDENTIAL

wastewater treatment and/or disposal facilities be installed by June 22, 1970. [VVS 307 0017]

An NJDEPE Fact Sheet for Draft NJPDES Permit to Discharge into the Waters of the State of New Jersey dated March 29, 1985, describes Becton's application number NJ0001074 to discharge non-contact cooling water, steam generator blowdown water and stormwater runoff into Berry's Creek. [VVS 307 0037, 103-4, 113-7, 144-147]

According to NJDEPE Hazardous Material Spill Incident Reports, three incidents occurred at the Becton facility: a sulfuric acid spill occurred on August 16, 1989; a natural gas fire occurred on September 8, 1989; and another fire caused by an unknown substance occurred on October 9, 1990. [VVS 307 0136, 0137, 0138]

According to an October 23, 1985, NJDEPE Discharge Surveillance Report, Becton exceeded its permit limitations for total suspended solids. [VVS 307 0041-0042]

On January 11, 1988, NJDEPE sent Becton a Notice of Violation for exceeding federal discharge limitations. Becton's discharge contained the following violations: chromium, 2.2 mg/l; lead, 0.7 mg/l; and zinc, 1.75 mg/l. [VVS 307 0248]

Disposal Practices: According to a 1969, NJDOH Industrial Waste Survey, (e) plating and glass manufacturing wastes were discharged to storm sewers that discharged to Berry's Creek. These wastes consisted of heavy metals, chromates. cyanide, and suspended solids [VVS 307 0005]. Approximately 90,000 cubic feet of plating wastes were discharged into Berry's Creek each month [VVS 307 0009]. Treatment was not provided for the rinse waters in the plating operation; when strong baths were dumped, self neutralization was achieved or lime was added to maintain the proper pH [VVS 307 0005]. Process waste from the glass operation entered two trenches that discharged to a storm sewer on Stanley Street. The solids which entered the trenches were removed, placed in 55-gallon drums, and disposed of as solid refuse on a weekly basis [VVS 307 0005]. "The cooling water discharge also enters the storm sewers. The cooling water effluents from the north side of Stanley Street and the plating wastes enter one storm sewer and the cooling water from the south side and the glass manufacturing wastes enter a second storm sewer, both of which discharge into Berry's Creek." [VVS 307 0010]

According to an ECRA Sampling and Analysis Plan, dated June 1987, Becton began discharging all process, sanitary, and floor drain contents to the public sewer. [VVS 307 0057]



State of Rem Bersey

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

JOHN FITCH PLAZA, P.O. BOX 1540, TRENTON, 08625

January 7, 1959

Selton, Dickinson V Co. Stanley Street East Sutherford, V. J. 07073

Contlemen:

Within the next several weeks a representative from the New Jersey State Department of Health will call on your firm. The purpose of this brief visit will be to up-date previous industrial wastewater survey work in the area. This is part of a comprehensive study involving numerous firms and is being conducted in cooperation with the Federal Water Pollution. Control Administration. As mole copy of the inventory outline is enclosed.

Very truly yours,

Douglas M. Clark
Supervising Public Health Engineer

CF 13 . G

Enclosure

c.c. Fr. J. Giancia

VVS 307 0001

INDUSTRIAL VASTE SURVEY

Becton, Dickerson and Company

East Rutherford, N. J.

· 一、我们 5 多十年 2000年

ate of Meeting: January 30, 1969

Personnel Participating:

The fellowing is a list of men participating in the meeting grouped by organization represented:

Becton. Dickerson and Company

Mr. N. L. Rickert. Plant Engineer

Hadson-Pelaware Basin: Office, FWPCA

Mr. John Ciancia. Chief Industrial Waste Section

3. <u>37.77</u>-36:

This merting was scheduled by a letter from Mr. Douglas Clark. Superwising Public Health Engineer, N. J. State Pept, of Health, to the East Sutherford dinufacturing Plant of Becton, Dickerson and Company. The pure : pose of the meeting was to discuss industrial wastes created by the perations of this facility as they relate to pollution of the Hackensack River Rasia

Or (an ie. tion:

Senten. Dickerson and Company has both manufacturing facilities and its comporate headquarters located at Stanle, Street in East Rutherford. The facilities have 400,000 sq. ft. of ficot space and are located in 25 acros of property. Originally built in 1907, the plant had its last major addition in 1955. Approximately 73) employees work in the plant and 1,000 in the office. Operation is 8 hours/day, 5 lays/week, 19 weeks/year.

Products:

The major products manufactured at this facility are hypodermic needle and syringes. The plant also produces other aedical and surgical supplies;

Raw Materials:

Principal raw materials are stainless steel tubing, brass rods or bar stock. glass tubing, and plastic components.

Capacity:

Hypodermic needles Syringes

Line of the second

100,000 per week 40,000 per week

Operations:

The metal manufacturing and finishing operations are conducted in a series of buildings on the north side of Stanley Street and the glass manufacturing and finishing on the south side of Stanley Street. The major steps involved in the production sequence are shown in Figure 1.

9. Water Supply:

The water supply consists of 60,000 cu. ft./month from a well on the company's property and 500,000 cu. ft./month from the Hackensack Water Company. A breakdown of water use is as follows:

જો 11

Hackensack Water Compuny

Process (plating) 60,000 cu. ft./no. Process

Flating 30-35,000 cm. ft./mo.
Gia s Mfg. 40-50,000 cm. ft./mo.
Indirect cooling 360.000 cm. ft./mo.
(including boiler makeup)
Sanitary

65,000 cm. ft./mo.
Total (approx.) 500.000 cm. ft./mo.

The soil water is used for intermediate rinsing and purchased rater for strong baths and final rinsing in the plating operation. The process water in this manufacturing is used to form a slurry for lubrication and cooling in the grineing operation, as well as for washing ground glass components. Socially water uses include air conditioning, cooling of compressors and inpart access rater, and plustic molding and discellaneous machine cooling. All aboling accept the air conditioning system are once through except the air conditioning system are once through except the air conditioning system are once through except as an decomplished in four cooling towers. Chemicals such as phosphates and the molecular towers are added to the recirculating system from which about 10 grants continuously drawn off: The boiler feedwater is sectioned by ich archange

10. Raste Sources:

The major waste sources are the metal platting and glass grindin operations. Characteristics of the platting waste are heavy metals, chromates, evanide and H. and for the grinding waste is primarily suspended a lide. A more detailed description of these waste sources is as follows:

Automatic Plating Line

2 หาสกระวาน

Tank Size (gal)

Contents

Vikaline cleaning Running Finse

400

Alkaline cleaning agent
Water

VVS 307 0003

Operation Acid bath Running rinse Cyanide bath Copper plating b		100 100	2 50x	tents muriatic in sodium cyanide oz/gal copper(cyanide)
			4.5 10 6-8	oz/gal codium@cyanid oz/gal Rochelle salt oz/gal caustic soda
Stray rinse Acid bath: # Running and spray Nickel Plating	rinse	2,100	Water State	sulfuric acid
			\$ 50 \$ 60	ilfate /gal nickel chloride /gal boric acid %
Running and spray Charge plating Running and spray		400 400	Wate	thiners z/gal chromic acid

Rinse waters contaminated with dragout are primarily responsible for pollutants leaving plating operation. Strong taths are dumped very in frequently (usually at least 2 months); copper, nickel and chrome plating baths practically never dumped because when problem occurs baths are emptied in sequence from start of the line to rectify situation.

The plant also has a manual line similar to the automatic sequence except that the tanks are much smaller in size (about one fourth) and only flicking (no spray) rinses are used. However, the dumping of strong baths is specific more frequently (about one half interval between dumpings).

Total rinse water discharged from the plant from both plating operations is approximately 20,000 cu. ft./month. Rinse waters flow into floor trenches that discharge to two pits outside the building which are connected to a storm sewer system. Each of the concrete pits are about 6 x 6 ft. and are 5 ft. deep.

Glass manufacturing process water is discharged from the grinding and the washing operations. Two systems are used in the grinding operations recirculation of the water contacting the grinding surface, with either continuous discharge and replenishment of a small fraction of the recirculation water or periodic dumping and replenishment of the entire volume. The washing of the parts is carried out in a still rinse which is periodically dumped.

The total arount of water discharged from these operations is about -0-10.000 cu. ft./month. The effluents enter two trenches which discharge to the storm sewer. The primary contaminant is very fine suspended solids.

VVS 307 0004

de

The cooling water discharge also enters the storm severs. The cooling water effluents from the north side of Stanley Street and the plating wastes enter one storm sewer and the cooling water from the south side and the glass manufacturing wastes enter a second storm sewer; both of which discharge to Berry's Creek.

11. Waste Treatment:

When strong baths are dumped, self neutralization of the baths is normally attained to some extent, with lime being added to the pit when necessary to achieve proper pH. Litmus paper is used to check pH.

In the glass manufacturing operation, process wastes from the granding machine and wash systems enter two trenches that discharge into the sever system. The effluent line from the trench is well above the bottom. Thus, any solids entering the trench settle and remain at the bottom. Becton, linkerson and Co. removes the bulk of the solids by machine cleaning techniques and schedules. The sediment reservoir in the machine is empried into 55 gal. drums and disposed of as solid refuse on a weekly basis. The company has not made any determinations on the concentration of suspended solids discharged to the storm sewer with the process water.

12. Supplemental Information:

Becton. Fickerson and Co. is evaluating proposals to install additional waste treatment equipment at the plating operations.

VVS 307 0005

Party Name: United States Printing Ink Corporation (USPI)

Associated Parties: Delaware United States Printing Ink Corporation

Colonial Printing Ink

Millmaster Onyx Group, Inc.

Gulf Oil Co.

Kewanee Industries, Inc. [VVS 349 0002, 0064, 0127]

EPA ID: NJD095171948 [VVS 349 0028, 0078]

1. Site Information:

(a) Street Address: 343 Murray Hill Parkway, East Rutherford, NJ 07073 Block and Lot: Block 106A, Lots 4B, 4C, and 7B Acreage: 3.5 acres [VVS 349 0013]

2. Responsible Party Information:

(a) RP Name: United States Printing Ink Corporation
Mailing Address: 343 Murray Hill Parkway, East Rutherford, NJ 07073
Phone Number: (201) 933-7100
Contact Name: Herbert L. Edelman, Vice President - Operations [VVS 349 0074]

(b) Type of Organization: Delaware United States Printing Ink Corporation (USPI) is a division of Millmaster Onyx Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation. Documents dated 1980, indicated that USPI was affiliated with Gulf Oil Co. Documents dated 1978, stated the name of the company is U.S. Printing Ink Co., Division of Kewanee Industries, Inc., a subsidiary of Gulf Oil Corporation. Documents dated 1977, stated that Colonial Printing Ink was a division of United States Printing Ink. State of Incorporation: Delaware

Corporate Status: Active [VVS 349 0029, 0126-0127, 0132]

3. Facility/Party Operations:

- (a) Type of Business: An NJDEPE Industrial Waste Survey, dated November 17, 1977, stated that USPI had 119 employees and manufactured colored and black printing inks. [VVS 349 0001]
- (b) Operation Dates: A February 1990 Draft Preliminary Assessment prepared for the USEPA by NUS Corporation stated that USPI had been in operation since 1961. [VVS 349 0118]

An undated document [possibly prepared in 1978 or 1979], entitled General Facility Information, stated that the USPI facility opened in 1964, but also listed the names of contractors used from 1950 to 1964. In addition, this document identified a USPI facility in Little Ferry, New Jersey. [VVS 349 0132, 0135]

A September 1992, EPA document indicated that the East Rutherford facility was in operation in 1992. [VVS 349 0125]

(c) Hazardous Substances: A November 1980 NJDEPE Hazardous Waste Investigation Report stated that USPI inks had an oil and varnish medium, and USPI occasionally handled inks that contained heavy metals. [VVS 349 0029]

Chemical analysis of samples taken from materials in 1981, indicated the presence of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, nickel, and toluene [VVS 349 0037-0045]. [Please note that this analysis does not specifically state that these samples were taken from USPI's facility, but was contained within USPI's file.]

An August 12, 1981, letter to USPI from NJDEPE, indicated that analysis of two samples taken at USPI's facility revealed grease and oil. Based on the analysis, NJDEPE determined that "the material stored on [USPI's] facility is hazardous." [VVS 349 0060]

Waste oil is classified as hazardous under the NJ Spill Act.

Correspondence from USPI to NJDEPE, dated September 1981, also identified K068 (lead and hexavalent chromium), D005 (barium), D007 (chromium), and D008 (lead) as waste materials that USPI generated and stored on-site. [VVS 349 0065]

Chromium, barium, and lead are all classified as hazardous under the NJ Spill Act.

A December 10, 1981, NJDEPE memo indicated that materials used and/or generated by USPI "would be considered hazardous based on the mineral oil carrier." The material had a petroleum distillate as its carrier, and exhibited heavy metal characteristics. [VVS 349 0072]

A July 13, 1982, RCRA inspection by NJDEPE states that USPI admitted that its "caustic wash" and floor sweepings of "molibdate [sic] orange pigment" were hazardous. The inspector noted 55-gallon drums of cyanide

salts and waste inks [VVS 349 0087-88]. Sample analyses reviewed by the inspector noted parameters for PCB; the inspection report noted that PCB may be formed in some pigments used by USPI [VVS 349 0090]. Analysis of a soil sample taken from USPI on August 21, 1986, by NJDEPE indicated the presence of Aroclor 1254 at a concentration of 1,526 ug/kg. [VVS 349 0125]

According to a letter to NJDEPE dated October 5, 1982, USPI identified its solvent carriers as light paraffinic distillate (commercial name Mineral Seal Oil (Magie 535 Oil)) and heavy naphthenic distillate (commercial name Mineral Oil (2440 Ink Oil)). USPI stated that neither of the above materials is considered hazardous. [VVS 349 0073]

An undated document [possibly 1978 or 1979], enabled General Facility Information, indicated that process wastes disposed of for the USPI facility at the Avon Landfill included the following components: [VVS 349 0134]

Iron, manganese, magnesium zinc, cadmium, copper, chromium (trivalent) chromium (hexavelent) lead resins other solvents non-polar oils and oil sludges salts paints and pigments

All of these elements, except resins and salts, are considered hazardous under the NJ Spill Act.

An April 22, 1993, printout from the NJDEPE Community Right-to-Know Inventory System identified the following hazardous substances at the USPI facility: copper, cyanide, and petroleum distillates [VVS 349 0146-0147]. These substances are classified as hazardous under the NJ Spill Act.

(d) Permit/Compliance History: On December 23, 1971, the NJDEPE Division of Water Resources issued an Administrative Order charging USPI with "discharging industrial waste, oil, and other polluting matter into a tributary of Berry's Creek...in violation of R.S. 58:12-2 and R.S. 58:10-23.1..." and "discharging harmful, deleterious and polluting matter, including industrial wastewaters from a sewer or drain into a tributary of Berry's Creek...without approval of [NJDEPE] as required by R.S. 58:12-3." USPI was ordered to provide treatment facilities and remove all existing waste

on the premises, as well as cease and desist discharging wastewaters and other polluting matter, by March 31, 1972. [VVS 349 0015]

A January 5, 1972, letter from USPI to NJDEPE indicated that USPI was taking steps to correct conditions at the facility which lead to discharges of "industrial waste, oil and other polluting matter into a tributary of Berry's Creek." USPI indicated that the conditions were "caused by accidental spills, primarily on the part of our oil suppliers, and some poor housekeeping on our part." [VVS 349 0004]

Additional letters between USPI and NJDEPE dated February 1972, through June 1972 detail additional efforts undertaken at the USPI facility to eliminate the discharge problem cited above, as well as to excavate contaminated soils and dredge and fill a ponding area at the facility. [VVS 349 006-0013]

A NPDES permit (No. NJ0003646) was granted to USPI on May 14, 1979. This permit, effective from August 1, 1979, through August 1, 1983, authorized USPI to discharge non-contact roller mill cooling water from its 343 Murray Hill Parkway facility into Berry's Creek. [VVS 349 0024, 0029]

In August 1980, USPI filed a Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity that identified it as a generator and treatment, storage, or disposal facility (TSDF). In November 1980 USPI submitted a RCRA Part A Permit Application. [VVS 349 0119]

Based on the results of inspections of USPI on October 31, and November 1, 1981, NJDEPE issued a Notice Of Prosecution to USPI on April 23, 1981. The violations alleged were disposal of solid waste on the premises without an approved registration statement from NJDEPE, and disposal of solid waste on the premises without first submitting and obtaining approval of an engineering design. [VVS 349 0036, 0058-0059]

A July 13, 1982, memorandum regarding a RCRA inspection conducted on that date states that the spillage on the USPI premises had "never been cleaned" and discrepancies were noted on several manifests. A Notice of Prosecution was recommended. [VVS 349 0077]

On August 3, 1983, USPI received NJDEPE Division of Environmental Quality, Bureau of Air Pollution Control permit numbers 043644, 043645, and 043646 for its #12 and #24 roller mills, and #3 varnish ink tank. [VVS 349 0025-27]

An April 28, 1989, letter from Alpha Engineering & Surveying Associates, Inc. (Alpha), stated that USPI retained Alpha to provide independent certification of a Closure Plan implemented in order to delist the facility as a (TSDF), pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:26-9.3(a). The letter states that the storage area had been evacuated and there was no residual material observed. [VVS 349 0106]

(e) Disposal Practices: A November 9, 1977, NJDEPE Industrial Waste Survey stated that USPI generated approximately 4,000 to 4,500 gallons per month of waste oils and inks that were taken to RKD Oil Resources, Little Ferry, New Jersey, and 2,500 gallons per month of wastewater and sludge that were disposed of at Grove [sic] Landfill in Pennsylvania. In addition, approximately 80 cubic yards of solid waste was generated per month. Other transporters noted on the report were S. & L. Zeppetelli, Inc., and Jonas Waste Removal. [VVS 349 0001-0003]

USPI received a NJPDES permit in May 1979, to discharge non-contact roller mill cooling water to Berry's Creek. [VVS 349 0024, 0029]

An undated document [possibly prepared in 1978 or 1979] entitled General Facility Information stated that a United States Printing Ink facility in Little Ferry, New Jersey, generated wastes that were disposed of at the Avon Landfill in Lyndhurst, New Jersey. Transporters identified were Zeppetelli (1962 to 1964) and Coney Delia (1950 to 1962). The waste categories identified were: [VVS 349 0134-0135]

iron, manganese, magnesium
zinc, cadmium, copper, chromium (trivalent)
chromium (hexavalent)
lead
resins
other solvents nonpolar
oils and oil sludges
inorganic salts
paints and pigments

An undated EPA Notification of Hazardous Waste Site form stated that USPI disposed of organics, inorganics, heavy metals, and paints and pigments at the Avon Landfill, from 1962 to 1972. [VVS 349 0136]

A November 1980, Hazardous Waste Investigation Report stated that wastewater from washing mixing containers was collected in drums and stored in the USPI yard. Approximately 200 drums of ink were observed

stacked three high on a permeable surface in the USPI yard. Many of the drums were in poor condition and lacked lids. Sludges were noted on the ground and on the drums. Directly behind the drum storage area was a dry stream bed in which the vegetation was stained black. Black sludge was accumulated on the stream bank and in the stream. The lowest point of the stream contained a black liquid. A drainage pipe from the stream led to a larger stream that is a tributary to Berry's Creek. The larger stream had a 4- by 6-foot contained area of black liquid, which USPI employees stated was periodically cleaned and disposed of with the domestic waste. [VVS 349 0029-0030]

Two waste ink tanks were observed. USPI employees stated that the waste ink was handled by Ned's Waste Oil, Newton, New Jersey, without manifest [VVS 349 0030]. A 1990 Preliminary Assessment Report prepared by NUS Corporation for the U.S. EPA identified the tanks as 1,000 gallons each. [VVS 349 0119]

During the 1980, investigation, a roll-off container used for domestic waste was noted to contain several small drums containing ink resin. The roll-off was owned by Zeppetelli, Inc., Moonachie, New Jersey. [VVS 349 0029]

A small landfill was observed in a marshy area of the USPI premises. The landfill contained cement, paper, and other domestic waste. According to USPI employees, waste solvents were used to clean up spills, by placing the solvent on rags. The method of disposing of the rags was not noted. [VVS 349 0030]

During a July 13, 1982, RCRA inspection by NJDEPE, a check of waste manifests revealed that waste ink was listed as either waste ink, waste oil, or waste ink flammable. This material was disposed of by either Oil Recovery Co., Inc., Clayton, New Jersey, Delaware Container, Coatesville, Pennsylvania, or Noble Oil, Vincentown, New Jersey. A recent clean-up of the R&D Lab resulted in unidentified wastes that were handled by Delaware Container. [VVS 349 0092]

A June 1986, NJDEPE Inspection Report stated that approximately 5,000 gallons of non-hazardous ink waste, classified as ID27, were disposed of monthly by Delaware Container [VVS 349 0102]. A May 1989, Inspection Report stated that a non-hazardous waste identified only as X726 was disposed of by Cosie Ecology Oil Salvage Co., Vineland, New Jersey. [VVS 349 0110-0111]

A May 5, 1989, NJDEPE Inspection Report indicated that USPI contracted

with Cosie Ecology Oil Salvage Co., of Vineland, NJ (EPA ID #NJD045995693) for waste disposal. [VVS 349 0111]

(f) Liability Discussion: United States Printing may be considered liable for the discharge of hazardous substances pursuant to the NJ Spill Act. Oils were discharge from the facility into a tributary to Berry's Creek. Oils are classified as hazardous substances under the NJ Spill Act. Oil, in its constituent forms, is identified as a contaminant of concern in the Berry's Creek drainage basin.

In addition, USPI used chromium, lead, zinc, copper, cyanide, petroleum distillates, and PCBs (Aroclor 1254) in its manufacturing process; but, no information in the file indicated a discharge of these substances. These substances are classified as hazardous substances under the NJ Spill Act. These substances are all identified as contaminants of concern at the Berry's Creek drainage basin.

USPI also generated barium, a hazardous caustic wash, and molybdate orange pigments that USPI admitted were hazardous, but are not, at this time, contaminants of concern at the site.

- (g) Comments: The USPI facility is listed in CERCLIS (ID No. NJD095171948) and is a part of the Murray Hill Parkway Site (CERCLIS ID No. NJD980769327). [VVS 349 0125]
- (h) Recommendations: USPI may supply additional information about its release of hazardous substances into the Berry's Creek drainage basin if sent a 104(e) Information Request Letter.

Additional corporate research should be conducted to confirm the corporate status of USPI.

ATTACHMENT 25

Hackensack Meadowlands Floodplain Management Plan

prepared in conformity to

The National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System Activity 510 Guidelines

for

The New Jersey Meadowlands Commission One DeKorte Park Plaza Lyndhurst, New Jersey

October 24, 2005







FL-05-104	Ever since roads have been re-paved in area, flooding has occurred during a medium rainstorm. Area at rear of property is an abandoned railroad siding, which is now a pond.
FL-05-105	Storm drains will not drain fast enough. Public drain at Madison Circle Drive clogged.

B. Existing Conditions

The watershed is bounded by industrial buildings on Manor Street to the north, railroad tracks to the west, wetlands associated with Berry's Creek to the south, and Berry's Creek to the west. The watershed is comprised mostly of industrial properties.

Berry's Creek has a mean high water spring (MHWS) elevation of 3.9 feet (NAVD88) near the vicinity of the problem area. The ground elevation in the area varies from 4 feet to 6 feet (NAVD88) where flooding occurs in the watershed. In a 25-year storm event, the water surface elevation is 6.0 feet (NAVD88), per FEMA's 2005 FIS.

According to a recent NJMC field inspection, a number of catch basins in the stormwater sewer system in the watershed are either clogged or failed. The percentages of collapsed catch basins and catch basins clogged with silt and debris within the watershed are 15% and 30%, respectively. The condition of all of the stormwater system's outfall(s) could not be confirmed, as their location(s) is unknown. A located outfall, directly east of 55 Madison Circle on Block 106.02 Lot 6, is buried in several feet of silt and has no visible connection to Berry's Creek. A wetland directly below the culvert is above the crown elevation of the pipe. Remnants of a channel are visible on a 2002 aerial photograph of the area.

Additionally, the flooding shown in Photo 2 has been eliminated by the regrading of the property as authorized by the NJMC (File No. 05-032).

C. Preliminary Assessment

The preliminary assessment reveals that the flooding conditions on Murray Hill Parkway are due to silt and debris clogging the catch basins, the system outfalls, and, potentially, the stormwater sewer pipes. An interim solution is for the stormwater sewer system to be cleaned out. The stormwater sewer system clean out should include the removal of silt and debris from each catch basin and the removal of silt, debris, and/or vegetation at any outfall. The installation of a one-way valve system at each located outfall is highly recommended. Note that the restoration of the outfalls will likely require significant permitting, as channels will have to be developed through wetlands.

If flooding continues after cleaning the stormwater drainage system, the NJMC recommends a more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic study to determine whether the size and slope of the drainage system are sufficient and as to whether a barrier levee and pump system will be required to reduce flooding. This study should be performed by a licensed Professional Engineer with experience in stormwater analysis and storm system design.

ATTACHMENT 26



State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy

Environmental Regulation Wastewater Facilities Regulation Program CN 029

Trenton, NJ 08625-0029

FEB 2 6 1993

Dennis Hart Administrator

Scott A. Weiner Commissioner

Vincent Vitielli, Sr. Vice President

Berlin & Jones

Jones

2 East Union Avenue

East Rutherford

NJ 07073

CERTIFIED MAIL

RETURNED RECEIPT REQUESTED
P627051819

Dear Mr. Vitielli:

Re: SIU Permit Application Number NJ0053724 Submitted by Charles Watson on December 15, 1983

Pursuant to an amendment to N.J.A.C. 7:14A-1 et seq. adopted on December 29, 1992, almost all wastewater discharges via sanitary or combined sewer systems or other approved disposal locations into Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) which have Pretreatment Programs approved by the Department ("delegated local agencies" or "DLAs") no longer need relevant individual NJPDES/SIU permits issued by the Department. Rather, the discharger must have written permission from the DLA, in such form as the DLA may require. The Clean Water Enforcement Act, P.L. 1990, c.28, as revised by P.L. 1991, c.8, provides DLAs enforcement authority essentially equivalent to the Department's. Hence, in order to eliminate duplicate permitting and enforcement, the Department is ceasing to process pending applications for initial NJPDES/SIU permits and modifications and/or renewals thereof.

Our records indicate that an application for a NJPDES/SIU permit was submitted, regarding discharge from your facility, but that a draft permit was not published. The noted regulatory change means that you no longer need such a permit, and the Department is hereby providing notice that processing has ceased.

Any construction relevant to new, additional or modified discharge from your facility, may be subject to prior Department approval. However, regarding discharge to any DLA, your facility shall be deemed to possess a NJPDES/SIU permit-by-rule, and shall be subject to compliance with relevant Federal, State and POTW standards and requirements. (N.J.A.C. 7:14A-13.5(c)). A copy of the current relevant document(s) issued by the DLA granting permission to discharge into the POTW shall be readily available for inspection by the Department and/or DLA, at or as near to the site of the discharge as practicable.

Any pending application(s) with the Department, except for NJPDES/SIU actions, are not affected by this decision.

Additional information concerning this action may be obtained by contacting Gary Torres at (609) 633-3823.

Sincerely, Manzon M. aullo

Mary Jo M. Aiello, Chief Bureau of Pretreatment and Residuals

c: Debra Hammond, Bureau of Permits Management

Current File: PERMITS CMD USE/EDIT-SCAN/EDIT APPL. DATE: 1/09/84 PERMIT NUMBER: NJ0053724N Permit Name: Berlin & Jones FACIL NUMBER: f023 FACILITY NAME: Berlin & Jones Permit Engineer: XX LOCATION: Address Citv East Rutherford POTW NJPDES No. NJOO ref: 53274N $(N)eW/(R)eneW/(M)od/(E)merg: N CONSOLIDATION (Y/N) _____$ ENGR XX NUL NU2 I - Incomplete Application TWA (Y/N) ____ NU3 N ---PERMIT STATUS: X A - Technical Review 8 - Internal Review DSW (Y/N) ___ ISS(Y/N)C - Public Noticed D - Public Mearing DGW (Y/N) ____ ISS(Y/N) E - Resp. to Comments F - Permit Finalized IWMF(Y/N) ISS(Y/N) G - Adj. Hearing H - SIU Complete: Issuance Pending Consolidation CATEGORICAL (Y/N) STANDARD 3: STANDARD 1: STANDARD 2: COMMENTS: permit not issued.Applicant not advised.Inactivated 4/90-4/91 TYPE OF FACILITY: ___ L=LF, R=RCRA, D=DECON., S=SUPERFUND, T=TRANSFER STATION FINAL PERMIT: Issuance Date DRAFT PERMIT: Effective Date Issuance Date Pub. Not. Date Expiration Date Position cursor to desired field or select a command. START-OVER ADD-DATA DELETE-RECORD SAVE-CHANGES SAVE-AND-NEXT

BCSA0258205

ATTACHMENT 27

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JOSEPH A. LEFANTE Chairman PATRICIA Q. SHEEHAN Executive Director

Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission

Telephone: (201) 864-1220

100 MEADOWLAND PARKWAY • SECAUCUS, NEW JERSEY 07094 N. J. CENTREX: (201) 648-2322

February 23, 1979

Salvatore Zanca Construction Official Borough of East Rutherford Paterson Ave. & Everett Pl. East Rutherford, NJ 07073

Re: Berlin & Jones Addition

File 78-224

Dear Mr. Zanca:

This Office has conducted an inspection of the Berlin and Jones facili located at 2 East Union Avenue, Block 106A, Lot 3E, in East Rutherford

Based on the above, we have determined that all the construction has t completed in accordance with the approved plans. Therefore, we are hereby issuing our certificate of completion, designated CT-78-224.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Oliver of our staff.

Sincerely,

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER

FRED P. PLATT, JR., P.E., P.P. ASSISTANT SUPERVISING ENGINEER

In Palest

CPO/cv

James Vernocchi, Branca Builders Charles Watson, Berlin & Jones



POST OFFICE BOX 140, LO

January 8, 1979

Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission 100 Meadowland Parkway Secaucus, New Jersey 07094

Mr. Carlos Oliver

Re:

Berlin & Jones Addition
East Rutherford, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Oliver:

As per our conversation this afternoon, please authorize the building inspection of the project at your earliest convenience.

The electrical inspection was made by Garden State Electrical Inspecto

Please contact me if you have need for any further information.

Very truly yours,

James Vernocchi Project Manager

JV:jj

cc:

Mr. Charles Watson, Berlin & Jones



POST OFFICE BOX 140 LODE NEW JERSE TELEPHONE (201) 7

September 27, 1978

Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission 100 Meadowland Parkway Secaucus, New Jersey 07094

Mr. Kondratic

Re: Berlin & Jones Addition

East Rutherford, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Kondratic:

Please be advised that the footing trenches will be available for inspection on Thursday, September 28, 1978.

We would appreciate you making your inspection as soon as possible. Please ask for our Field Superintendent, Lou Vernocchi, upon arriving at the jobsite.

Very truly yours,

Harris Romer Cal

James Vernocchi Project Manager

JV:jmv

cc: Mr. Solvatore Zanca

Construction Official

Paterson Avenue and Evertt Place East Rutherford, New Jersey 07073

We did insplit ports
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yesterday 9/28/18

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9/29/18



Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission

100 MEADOWLAND PARKWAY • SECAUCUS, NEW JERSEY 07094

TELEPHONE: (201) 864-1220

N.J. CENTREX: (201) 648-2322

PATRICIA Q. SHEEHAN Chairman

WILLIAM D. McDowell. **Executive Director**

September 19, 1978

Mr. Salvatore Zanca Construction Official Paterson Avenue and Everett Place East Rutherford, New Jersey 07073

Berlin and Jones Addition File 78-224

Dear Mr. Zanca:

This Office has completed its review concerning the 10,539 square foot addition to the existing Berlin and Jones facility located on East Union Avenue, Block 106A, Lot 3E, in East Rutherford, New Jersey.

In accordance with Section 2.5 of the Uniform Code Enforcement Procedure Resolution, we have reviewed and approved said plans. Enclosed please find two copies of the plans approved as-noted by this Office. This letter will act as the certificate of compliance, designated CN-78-224.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Oliver of our staff.

Sincerely,

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER

Fred P. Platt, Jr., P.E., P.P.

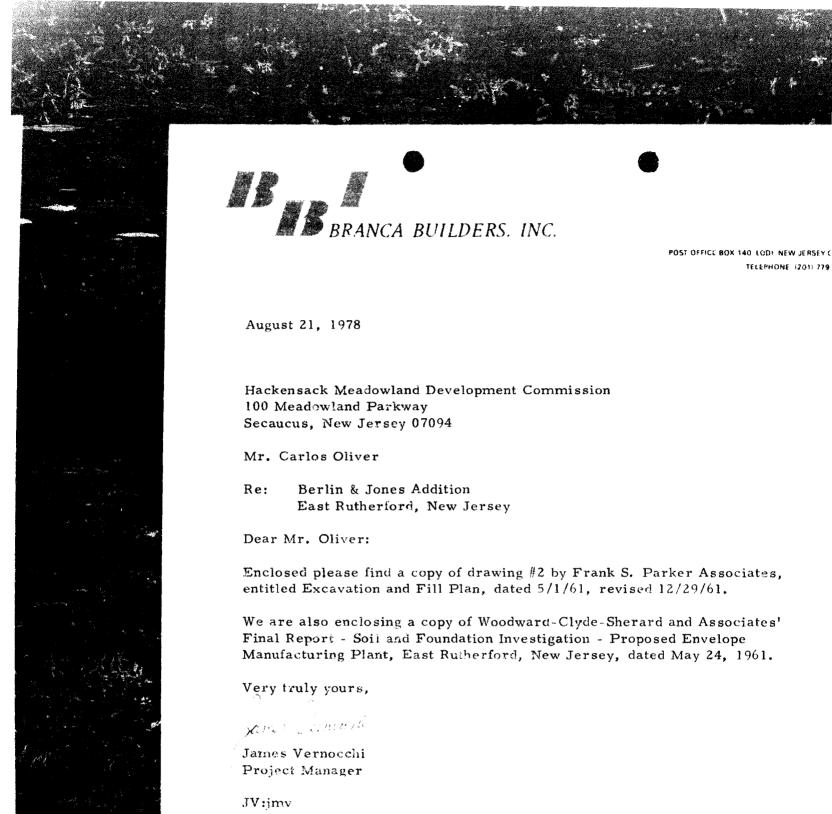
June Poletto

Assistant Supervising Engineer

CO/jc

cc: James Vernocchi, Bergen Engineering Co. Charles Watsen, Berlin and Jones Municipal Clerk Tax Assessor

Enc.

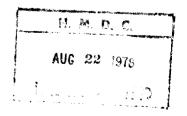


TELEPHONE (201) 779

Enclosed please find a copy of drawing #2 by Frank S. Parker Associates,

We are also enclosing a copy of Woodward-Clyde-Sherard and Associates' Final Report - Soil and Foundation Investigation - Proposed Envelope Manufacturing Plant, East Rutherford, New Jersey, dated May 24, 1961.

Encs.





Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission

100 MEADOWLAND PARKWAY . SECAUCUS, NEW JERSEY 07094

TELEPHONE: (201) 864-1220

N. J. CENTREX: (201) 648-2322

PATRICIA Q. SHEEHAN Chairman

WILLIAM D. McDOWELL Executive Director

September 13, 1978

Mr. James Vernocchi, Project Manager Bergen Engineering Co. 131 Washington Street Lodi, NJ 07644

Re: Berlin and Jones Addition

File 78-224

Dear Mr. Vernocchi:

This Office has completed its review of your application on behalf of Berlin and Jones, Inc. for a variance from the Commission's Light Industrial and Distribution "A" Zone concerning the construction of a 10,539 square foot addition to an existing building located on East Union Avenue, Block 106A, Lot 3E, in East Rutherford.

Based on our review, your variance request to permit a reduction in the finish floor elevation to 9.5 feet amsl, is hereby approved.

Please find enclosed a copy of our Decision which is valid for a period of six (6) months.

If there are any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

WILLIAM D. MCDOWELL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

CPO/cv

cc: Mr. Charles Watson, Berlin & Jones

Mr. Salvatore Zanca, Construction Official

Municipal Clerk Tax Assessor

Enc.

I. INTRODUCTION

Bergen Engineering Co. has filed on behalf of Berlin and Jones, Inc., 2 East Union Avenue, East Rutherford, New Jersey, an application for a variance from the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission's Zoning Regulations in order to construct a 10,539 square foot addition to an existing building located on East Union Avenue, Block 106A, Lot 3E, in East Rutherford.

Specifically, the applicant seeks relief from the Commission's Light Industrial and Distribution "A" Zoning Regulations which require a minimum finished floor elevation of 10 feet above mean sea level, (proposed 9.5 ' amsl.)

In lieu of public hearing on this matter, a public notice was sent on August 10, 1978 to all property owners within 200 feet as required by law, and legal notice was published, inviting written comments and/or objections within 10 days. The Office of the Chief Engineer did not receive any corresondence on this application.

All information, plans and correspondence received by the Office of the Chief Engineer relative to the application were made part of the record.

II. FINDINGS

A. CHARACTER OF THE AREA

The subject property is located in an area that is primarily light industrial. To the north, east, and south, are warehouse and distribution type buildings, located within the Commission's Light Industrial and Distribution "A" Zone. Along the western property line of the subject property, runs a rail line which also denotes the westerly boundary of the Hackensack Meadowlands District. Thereafter, there are also light industrial facilities.

B. HMDC MASTER PLAN

Under the Commission's Zoning Regulations, the subject property is designated as Light Industrial and Distribution "A". This zone is

intended to accommodate a wide range of industrial, distribution, business, and commercial uses that generate a minimum of detrimental environmental effect.

C. RIPARIAN

As indicated on the Department of Environmental Protection Overlay Map entitled "Rutherford", number 721-2154, there exists two riparian areas of previous existing ditches. Although these two ditches are located over the building site, no riparian land is covered by the proposed addition.

D. PROPOSED STRUCTURE

The applicant proposes to construct a 10,539 square foot addition, 76 feet by 138.7 feet. The entire structure will be constructed with a metal frame, block walls, and will rest on a spread footing foundation. In addition, the applicant proposes to reinforce the existing wall of the building in order to support the roof loads of the new structure.

F. ARMY CORP FLOOD STUDY

According to the Hackensack Meadowlands Fiathematical Study completed in June, 1975, by consultants for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, flood surface water elevations for a 100 year storm were predicted as follows: for 1972 - 6.1'ams1, for 1984 - 6.8'ams1. This model also indicates that a standard project event (500 to 1000 year occurance) would result in a water surface elevation of 8.9 feet for 1972 and 10.0 feet for 1984. (These figures have been adjusted for wind setup and model error).

Flood levels will increase as development continues beyond 1984, but cannot be accurately predicted without re-running the computer model for full development. It is estimated, however, that future development would cause the water surface elevation to rise another .7 feet beyond 1984. This would indicate a full development water surface elevation for a 100 year storm of approximately 7.5 feet ams1. Events beyond a 100 year occurance will cause flooding.

G. GENERAL FINDINGS

- 1. This building was constructed prior to the existance of the Commission, therefore, the finish floor elevation of the building was construat 9.55 feet ams1.
- 2. According to the letter, dated September 7, 1978, submitted to this Office by Mr. James Vernocchi of Branca Builders, Berlin and Jones, Inc. necessitates the additional warehouse space in order to service their account
- 3. Mr. Vernocchi also stated that it is imperative that floor elevations remain the same due to the corelation of the production, warehousi and distribution aspects of the facility.

III. DECISION

After careful consideration of this matter, we find that the applicant has complied with the standards for the granting of variances as specified in Section 6-303(D) Standards for Variances:

1. The variance requested arises from such condition which is unique to the property in question and is not ordinarily found in the same zone, and is not created by an action or actions of the property owner or the applicant.

The property is unique with respect to finish floor elevation in the existence of a large complex of buildings with fixed finished floor elevations, and through which a large amount of goods must pass by fork lift. It is also unique in being located in an area where the Corp Model predicts a 100 year water surface elevation of 6.8 feet ams1.

2. The granting of the variance will not adversely affect the rights of adjacent property owners or residents.

A reduction of the finish floor elevation requirements for this new addition will not adversely affect the adjacent property owners.

3. The strict application of the provisions of the regulations from which a variance is requested will result in peculiar and practical difficulti

to, or exceptional or undue hardship upon the applicant represented in the application.

Denial of the variance from the 10 foot minimum finished floor elevation would cause extreme practical difficulties by forcing fork lifts to move up or down possible steep and hazardous slopes or create long internal ramps which could severely hamper movement of goods through the building.

4. The variance desired will not adversely affect the public health, safety, morals, order, convenience, prosperity, or general welfare.

No negative impacts on the general public will be caused by permitting construction of this addition at an elevation of less than 10 feet amsl.

- 5. The variance desired will not have an adverse environmental impact.
 On the contrary, all additional runoff from the addition and the
 proposed parking will be tied into a proposed storm sewer network.
- 6. Granting the variance desired will not substantially impair the intent and purposes of these regulations and would not result in substantial detriment to the public good.

The intent of the regulations in requiring a minimum finished floor elevation is to protect all new structures and their contents from damage due to flooding.

Based on the Army Corp Flood Study (Section F), it is apparent that this structure will be adequately protected from a 100 year storm at any elevation above 6.8 feet ams1, in 1984, and 7.5 feet ams1 at full development.

Therefore, based on the above, this variance from the Commission's finished floor elevations requirement of 10 feet ams1 to 9.5 feet ams1 is hereby approved.

Page 5

PROVAL

RECOMMENDATION ON VARIANCE REQUEST

114/28

GEORGE D. CASCINO CHIEF ENGINEER

DECISION ON VARIANCE REQUEST

WILLIAM D. MCDOWELL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

CPO/cv

August 21, 1978

Hackeneack meadowland Development Commission 100 Meadowland Parkway Secaucus, New Jersey 07094

Mr. Carlos Oliver

Re: Berlin & Jones Addition
East Rutherford, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Oliver:

Enclosed please find a copy of drawing #2 by Frank S. Parker Associates, entitled Excavation and Fill Plan, dated 5/1/61, revised 12/29/61.

We are also enclosing a copy of Woodward-Clyde-Sherard and Associates' Final Report - Soil and Foundation Investigation - Proposed Envelope Manufacturing Plant, East Rutherford, New Jersey, dated May 24, 1961.

Very truly cours,

James Vernocchi Project Manager

JV:jmv

Encs.



Hackensuck Meadowlands Development Commission

100 MEADOWLAND PARKWAY • SECAUCUS, NEW JERSEY 07094
Telephone: (201) 864-1220
N.J. Centrex: (201) 648-2322

PATRICIA Q. SHEEHAN Chairman

WILLIAM D. McDowell
Executive Director

August 10, 1978

Mr. James Vernocchi Bergen Engineering Co. 131 Washington Street Lodi, New Jersey 07030

Re: Berlin & Jones Add. File 78-224

Dear Mr. Vernocchi:

The Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission has issued this date, the required notices concerning your application for a variance from the Commission's Light Industrial and Distribution "A" Zone, in order to construct a 10,539 square foot addition to the existing building located at 2 East Union Avenue, Block 106A, Lot 3E, East Rutherford, New Jersey.

Specifically, we shall review your request for relief from the Commission's restrictions governing finish floor elevation (+10' ams1 required).

The Chief Engineer has waived the necessity for a public hearing on this matter and has notified the property owners within 200 feet, as well as the Mayor of East Rutherford, and the Bergen Record. Written comments and/or objections to this application have been invited to be submitted within the next ten (10) days. After this period and consideration of any comments, a Decision will be rendered.

Sincerely,

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER

GEORGE D. CASCINO, P.E., P.P. CHIEF ENGINEER

CPO/cv

cc: Charles S. Watson, Berlin & Jones, Inc.

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APPLICATION FOR VARIANCE FROM ZOUING REGULATIONS

	APPLICATION RO.
	FILING DATE
	PEE
NAME	OF APPLICANCE Bergen Engineering Co.
ADDR	ESS OF APPLICANT 131 Washington Street Lodi, New Jersey 07644 201-779-4600
	(Street) (Municipality) (State) (Phone)
PROP	PERTY FOR WHICH VARIANCE IS REQUESTED:
(1)	Owner's Name Berlin & Jones, Inc.
(2)	Ouner's Address Z East Union Ave., E. Rutherford, N. J. 07073
(2)	(If different than location in (3), give both)
(3)	Location of Property: Block 106A Lot 3E Municipality E. Rutherford
(4)	EMOC Zoning Designation Light Industrial "A"
(5)	State Provisions of Zoning Regulations from which variance is sought
	Finished floor elevation
(6)	State reasons for variance request and why compliance is not possible Existing building
	floor is currently at elevation 9.5'; therefore, new addition floor must be kept at 9.5'
	in order to allow traffic movement between facilities.
	th order to allow traine movement between facilities.
(7)	State resulting hardships if variance request were denied the proposed warehousing
	addition would not be able to be constructed. Too much space in existing facility would
	have to be sacrificed for ramps, etc.
	have to be sacrificed for ramps, etc.
(8)	Signature of Applicant (Indicate / opply / or authorized agent) Bergen Engineering Co.
(6)	organization of hippiteline (market phypy) and a second agency being some
	Date James Vernocchi
(9)	hereby authorize Bergen Engineering Co to act as my agent in all matters
,. <i>,</i>	pertaining to this variance application. Charles Watson
	DATE Que 151 1978 Leharles & Watson K.P.
	Berlin & Jones, Inc., Harrison Blaine

ALL APPLICANTS

Your attention is called to the revised fee schedule of the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission, effective May 25, 1971. This schedule provides: "Whenever a public hearing is required on an application by statute or by rule or regulation of the Commission, the applicant shall, in addition to the fee provided for herein, pay the cost of inserting such legal advertisements as shall be required by the Commission and the cost of the preparation of a stenographic record of the hearing."

H. M. D. C.

AUG 7 1978

WOODWARD-CLYDE-SHERARD AND ASSOCIATES soil and foundation engineering

GREER ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES DIVISION

OB GREENWOOD AVENUE

CABLE WOODCLYDE NEWYORK

MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY

May 24, 1961

61M35

Berlin-Jones, Incorporated 611 West 26th Street New York, New York

Attention: Mr. Frank Connor Vice President

Final Report

Soil and Foundation Investigation

Proposed Envelope Manufacturing Plant
East Rutherford, New Jersey

Gentlemen:

Submitted herewith is our final report on the soil and foun-dation investigation made for a proposed envelope manufacturing plant to be located in East Rutherford, New Jersey. This work was performed in accordance with our Proposal dated March 10, 1961, and was authorized by Mr. Walter Nilson on March 13, 1961.

We appreciate the opportunity of working with you on this project. Please call us if we can be of any further assistance.

Very truly yours,

WOODWARD-CLYDE-SHERARD & ASSOCIATES

Herbert I. Istall

Herbert L. Lobdell, P. E.

David M. Green

David M. Greer, P. E.

HLL:bm

cc: Bergen Engineering Co.

131 Washington Ave., Lodi, N. J.

Mr. George M. Ewing 1720 Western Saving Fund Building Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. Walter Nilson

426 Maple Hill Dr., Hackensack, N. J.

SOIL AND FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION
PROPOSED ENVELOPE MANUFACTURING PLANT
EAST RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY

Report to

Berlin-Jones, Incorporated

New York, New York

WCODWARD-CLYDE-SHERARD & ASSOCIATES

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APPENDIX A

Site Plan	1
Site Plan Plan of Borings and Probes at Envelope Plant	2
Generalized Soil Profile	2 A
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Key to Soil Classifications and Symbols	10.

APPENDIX B

Logs of previous Borings in Vicinity

APPENDIX C

Suggested Guide Specification for Excavation and Compaction of Fill

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SUMMARY

Field exploration revealed four to six feet of soft compressible marsh deposits over the entire site. Beneath the marsh deposit is a seven-foot sand laver which in turn is underlain by stiff varved clays. The varved clay becomes softer with depth and terminates at a depth of about 60 or more feet. Incompressible silts, sands, and dense glacial till, underlie the varved clays.

The marsh deposit should be excavated beneath the building, roads, loading areas, and utilities, and replaced with select compacted fill. The compacted fill should be brought up to final grade, and should serve as the foundation for the building footings. The recommended maximum allowable soil pressure for footings in the compacted fill is 2.0 tons per square foot. Settlements will be slight and will occur during and shortly after construction; the maximum settlement due to floor loadings is computed to be a half-inch.

INTRODUCTION

This investigation was made for a proposed envelope manufactuing plant to be erected on a "meadowlands" site located south of the extension of Union Avenue and east of the New Jersey and New York Railroad in East Rutherford, New Jersey. The steel-framed building will have dimensions approximately 280 feet by 270 feet. The front section of the building, facing Union Avenue, will be two-story and the rear three-quarters section will be one-story with floor loads ranging from 150 to 600 pounds per square foot.

The purposes of the investigation were:

- 1) to explore the subsoil conditions at the site by means of test boring and probes, and to contents the borings with previous borings main adjacent areas;
- to determine the physical properties of the subsoils, with particul regard to compressibility under building loads;
- 3) to make recommendations pertaining to excavation and backfilling site preparation, and
- 4) to recommend the type and depth of foundations and allowable bear values.

Plate 1 of Appendix A is a site plan of the East Rutherford Industrial Park area showing the location of borings previously made by this firm, in addition to the present borings.

FIELD INVESTIGATION

Two borings and eight probes were made during this investigat The locations of the borings are shown on Plates 1 and 2; the locations of the probes are shown on Plate 2, which is a plan of the envelope plant, only.

The two borings were made by means of a weasel(tractor-moundarilling rig to depths of 31.5 and 75 feet. Casing was used through the upproot mat; drilling mud was used to keep the holes open thereafter. Sample were taken at about three-foot intervals to a depth of 10 feet and at five-foot intervals below 10 feet. Representative undisturbed samples were obtained the clayey strata with a hydraulically pushed 3-inch O.D. Shelby tube sampler. The remainder of the samples were drive, or disturbed samples taken with a 2-inch O.D. split-barrel sampler driven with a 140-pound ham mer falling from a height of 30 inches (Standard Penetration Test).

A description of the materials encountered and a record of blow counts are shown on the boring logs, Plates 3 through 5. A key sheet to soil classification and symbols is shown as Plate 10.

SITE and SUBSOIL CONDITIONS

A generalized soil profile through the site and general vicinity to the east and west of the site is shown as Plate 2A in Appendix A.

The site is located near the western edge of former Lake Hacker sack, a glacial lake characterized chiefly by the post-glacial deposition of thick warved clays and silt strata, and more recently by a layer of soft mars deposit.

The average elevation of the ground surface is +2.5. During hig tide the area is partially inundated. During periods of extreme lunar high tides, the water elevation is reported to be up to about Elevation +6.

The marsh deposit extends over the entire site and varies from 4 to 6 feet in thickness. The depth of soft marsh deposit or root mat at the probe locations is as follows:

Probe	Depth of Marsh Deposit (Root Mat) Feet
P-1	4.7
P-2	5.5
P-3	5.2
P-4	4.9
P-5	5.2
P-6	4.8
P-7	4.0
P-8	4.8

Most of the marsh deposit is a soft and very compressible fibrous root mat; the lower two feet at the boring locations were found to be a soft organic classilt, also highly compressible.

R'INDRARD-CERDY-SHERARD AND APRICATES

Beneath the root mat at Boring B-1 a 7-foot layer of dense sand was encountered; at the same elevation in Boring B-2, the soil was mainly a medium-dense sand with pockets of clayer silt. From 13 feet to about 25 or 30 feet below the surface, the soil is a stiff to very stiff thinly varved (layer gray silty clay, clayer silt, and silt. The stiff and strong nature of these upper clays is attributed to past regional uplift and desiccation. The varved clay gradually becomes softer with depth, being generally firm to about 50 feet and soft below that. The thickness of varves gradually increases from about 1/8 inch and less in the upper 25 feet of clay to as much as 1/2 to 1 inc below that depth. Below about 50 feet the color of the varved deposit become red-brown and silt varves predominate.

At 60 feet below the ground surface at B-1 there is a change to a medium-dense, red-brown sandy silt which changes with depth to a dense coart to fine sand; these strata may be regarded as incompressible. At 73 feet be low the surface a dense glacial till, consisting of a clayey silty gravelly sand was encountered. This glacial till stratum overlies the bedrock surface.

The bottom of the varved clay deposit has been found to be between 50 and 60 feet below present grade just to the north and west of the site and somewhat deeper at the DuBois Building. (See the attached borings in Appen dix B.) The dense glacial till stratum has been encountered between 80 and 90 feet below present grade just to the north and west of the site. As indicate on the Generalized Soil Profile the glacial till drops off to the west of the site (to 193 feet below grade in one boring at the DuBois Building), and rises to 27 feet below grade about 1,000 feet east of the site.

LABORATORY TESTING

A total of three consolidation tests were run on undisturbed varve clay samples for the purposes of calculating the magnitude and rate of consolidation of this material. One of the consolidation tests was performed using a newly devised porous ring instead of the conventional solid-walled bronze ring. This was done in an attempt to more nearly simulate the lateral drainage from the more pervious varves that occurs during consolidation in the field.

Use was also made of consolidation test data from the site north of Union Avenue.

Other tests which were run for correlation purposes and for checking field classification included 21 moisture contents; 2 unconfined compression tests; 2 grain-size (hydrometer) analyses; and 4 Atterberg limits.

All test results are presented in Appendix A.

FOUNDATION ANALYSIS and RECOMMENDATIONS

General - Final floor grade of the building will be at Elevation +9 in order to be well above extreme high tides; outside grades, including those in parking areas, will be between Elevation +4 and +8.

It is recommended that the soft marsh deposit be completely excavated beneath the building area and compacted, select fill be placed from the excavation grade up to sub-floor grade. The compacted fill, combined with the upper natural soil strata of sand and stiff clay, will constitute an excellent soil foundation for the building. The deep, softer varved clay zones will not contribute to any significant settlement of the building.

Site Preparation - The first step in preparing the site for building construction is to excavate the soft organic deposit and to replace it with select compacted granular fill. This operation will require pumping and diking in order to permit placing of the compacted fill in the dry. (Soil cannot be compacted effectively if too wet.) This fill should be placed and compacted in lifts under engineering supervision. A suggested guide specification to excavation and filling is attached as Appendix C to this report.

The fill should extend to a minimum of 15 feet beyond the building lines. It is recommended that the organic deposit be excavated and replaced with compacted fill under roadways and truck loading areas subject to heavy traffic, and under utility lines. It is understood that in parking areas fill will be placed directly over the root mat; the settlement which will occur in these parking areas will be covered in a subsequent section.

Settlement of Fill - It has been calculated that settlement due to placement of the widespread fill up to sub-floor grade will be a maximum of about 2-1/2 inches at the center of the building area; at the edges of the site, settlement should be one-half this amount or less. In the computations, it was assumed that 12 feet of fill, weighing 125 pounds per cubic foot would be placed. Practically all of the settlement of the fill will occur during construction.

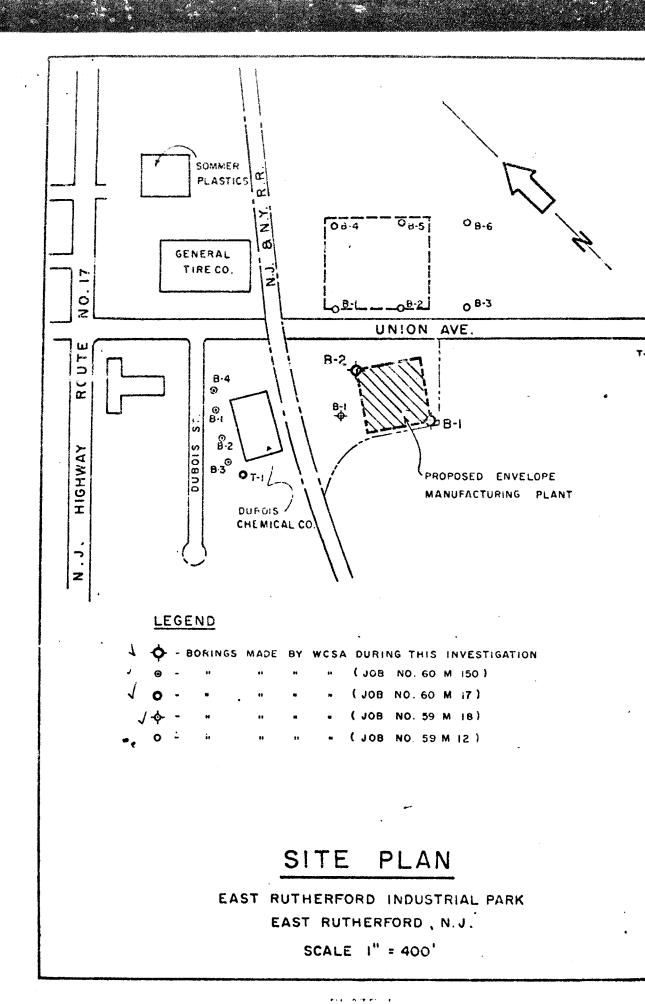
Building Pressures and Settlement - Settlement due to building and floor loads will be very small. The column footings, which will carry maximum loads ranging from about 32- to 75-tons, will all be placed within the compacted fill and will stress only the compacted fill and the top portion of the natural sand stratum so that resulting settlement of the footings should be negligible. The recommended maximum allowable soil pressure for footing is 2.0 tons per square foot; the minimum footing width should be 1.5 feet. Interior footings can be placed at a minimum depth below floor slabs; the exterior footings should be at a depth of 3 feet below final outside grade to be below the influence of frost action.

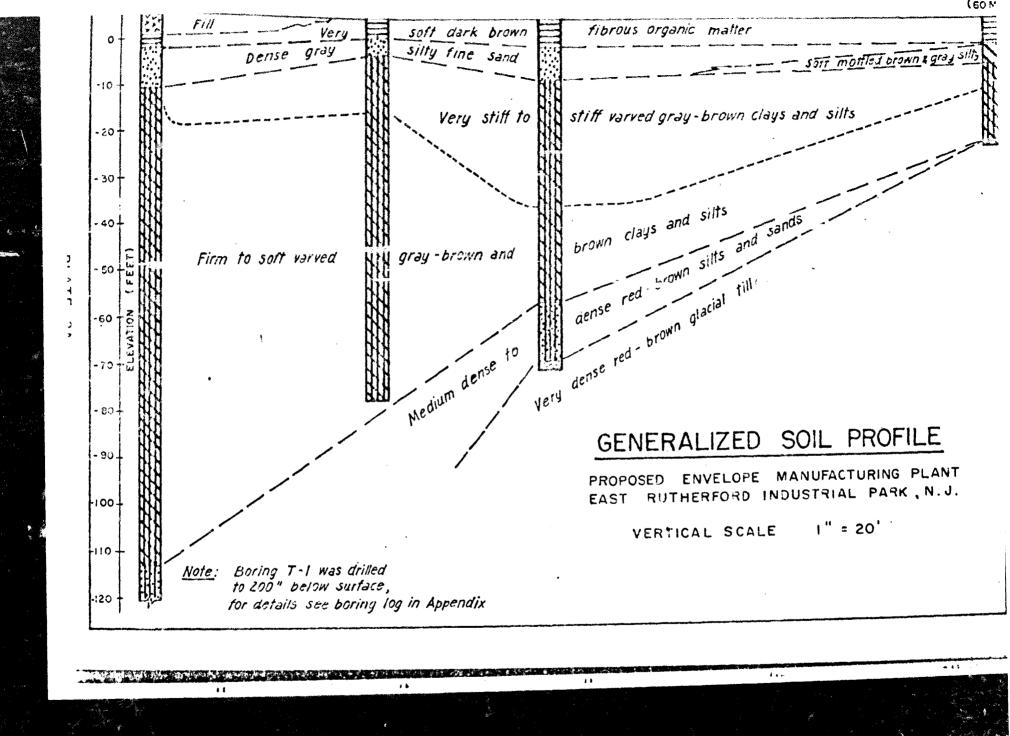
Computed settlements due to proposed floor loading on the under lying carved clays indicate a maximum of about 1/2 inch settlement at the center of the building area where the average load will be about 150 pounds per square foot, and in the center of the smaller area which will be loaded to about 600 pounds per square foot. Computed settlements at the edges of the building indicate settlements of about 1/4 inch and less. Any small settlement which do occur due to floor loading will occur rapidly due to the inherent characteristic of varved clays to consolidate rapidly.

The relatively small magnitude of computed settlements are explained by the fact that the varved clays at the site have been preconsolidate to a greater extent in the past (by desiccation), than they will be under the weight of the fill and building. Performance data from the neighboring buildings (DuBois Chemical and General Tire), as well as others that have been built in the same manner, indicates that no measurable settlements or indications of settlement have been noted. It is strongly urged that careful settlement-measurements be made during and following construction of this plant check the computed values.

Parking Areas - In the parking areas which will be built by filling directly over the root mat, it is estimated that approximately one and one-hal to three feet of settlement will occur, depending upon the final design grade. It is estimated that approximately three-quarters of this settlement will occur prior to paving; the remainder of the settlement, which will be measure in inches, will occur at a continuing but decreasing rate for many years, an some unevenness should be expected. In determining the quantities of fill for parking areas, the amount of settlement which will occur during and sho after filling should be compensated.

Settlement in the parking areas can be eliminated completely only if the root mat is excavated and replaced with fill, or if the areas are surcharged (pre-loaded) with fill above final grade.





DARLAND CALIFORNIA

OSTANTO ESTANTO

WOODWARD-CLYDE-SHERARD AND ASSOCIATES SOIL AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING

GREER ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES DIVISION

98 GREENWOOD AVENUE MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY

CABLE WOODCLYDE NEWYORK

TELEPHONE PILGRIN

May 8, 1 61M3

Berlin-Jones, Incorporated 611 West 26th Street New York, New York

Attention: Mr. Frank Connor Vice-President

Re: Settlement of Parking Areas

Proposed Envelope Manufacturing Plant

East Rutherford, New Jersey

Gentlemen:

This letter is written in response to the second paragraph of Mr. Alex Ewing's April 20, 1901, letter to Mr. Walter Nilson regarding settlement in the parking areas at the above location.

It was noted in our preliminary report on the soils and founda tion investigation for the subject project that much of the settlement in t parking areas, which will be built directly over the root mat, will occur during and shortly after filling. A more detailed study indicates that ap proximately three-quarters of the total settlement, which will vary from about 1 1/2 to 3 feet (depending upon design grade) should occur prior to paving. The remainder of the settlement, which will be measured in inc will occur at a continuing but decreasing rate for many years, and some resulting uneveness should be expected.

In determining the quantities of fill for the parking areas, the amount of settlement which will occur during and shortly after filling she be compensated for.

Very truly yours,

WOODWARD-CLYDE-SHERARD & ASSOCIATES

Herbert L. Lobdell, P.E.

HLL:bm cc; Mr. Walter Nilson

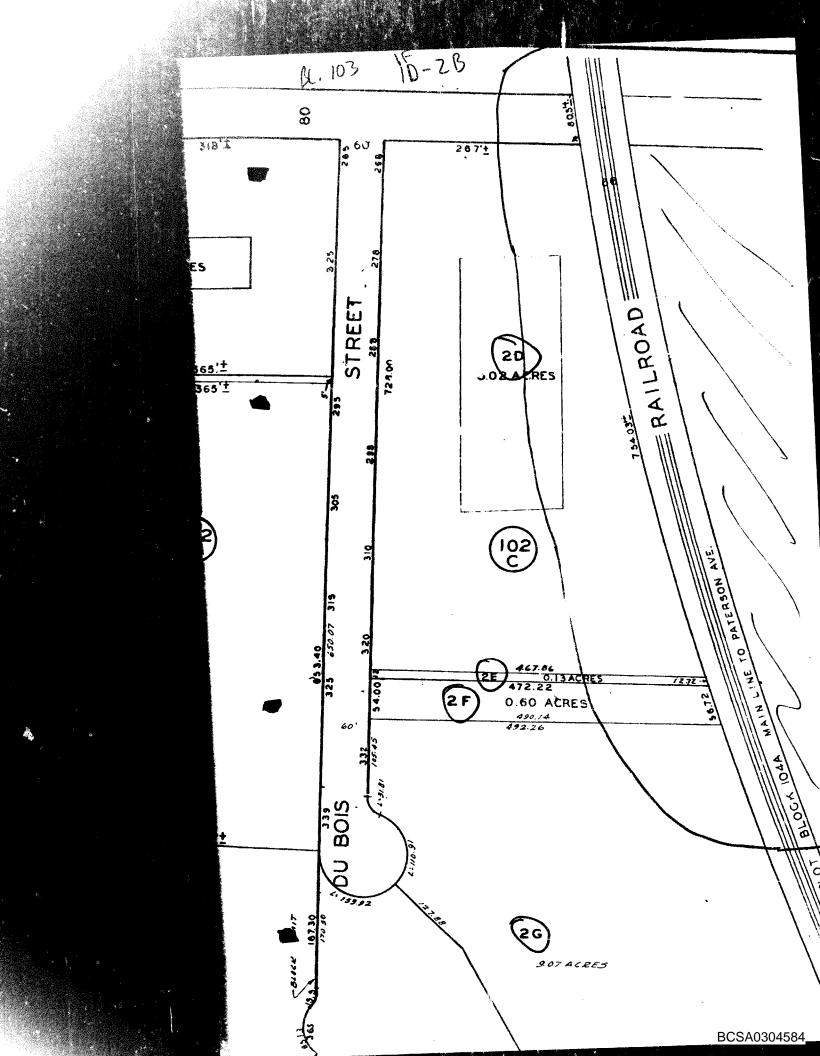
426 Maple Hill Drive

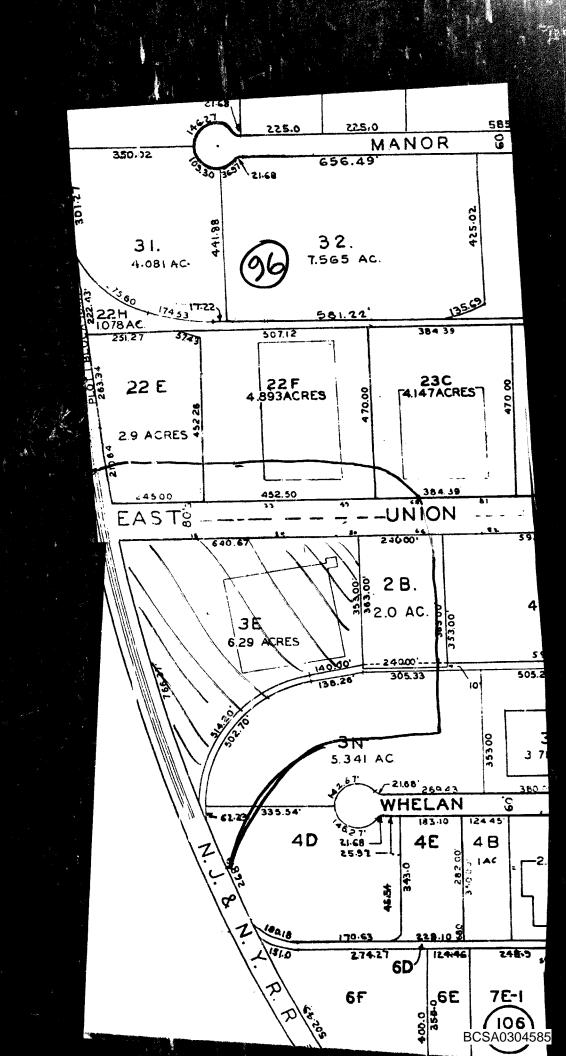
Hackensack, New Jersey

Mr. Alex Ewing

1720 Western Saving Fund Building

Philadelphia, Pa.





HMDC START FILE

92-47/

BLAIN/BERLIN + JONES SPRINKL' ALT.

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FILE NUMBER 92 47/

HMDC STATUS FORM

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- 5) Cost of Improvement: \$2.300

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- 7) Lot Size: Sq.Ft.
- 8) Impervious Coverage: (Existing) Sq.Ft.(New) Sq.Ft.

 9) Parking Spaces: (Existing) (New)

BLOCK: 106A LOT: 3E TOWN: ER.

ADDRESS: 2 East Uxion Grynul BCSA0304587_

HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION



One DeKorie Park Plaza • Lyndhurst, New Jorsey 07071 Administrative Offices: (201) 460-1700 Telephone: (201) 460-8300

Fax: (201) 460-1722

STEPHANIE R. BUSH Charanteria

Anthony Scarding Ir Executivy Director

November 6, 1992

William Griffith
Construction Official
Borough of East Rutherford
Paterson Ave. & Everett Place
East Rutherford, New Jersey 07073

RE: Blain/Berlin & Jones Sprinkler Alter.

File: 92-471

Dear Mr. Griffith:

This Office has recently completed its review of the building permit application and related plans for the shredder/baler room sprinkler alterations at the Berlin & Jones premises located at 2 Enast Union Avenue, Block 106A, Lot 3E, in the Borough of East Rutherford.

Specifically, we have reviewed the following drawings:

SP-1, as prepared by FDC Fire Protection, Inc.

Our review concludes that the proposed construction complies with N.J.A.C. 19:6-1 and N.J.A.C. 5:23 et seq. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 19:6-1.7(d), we are hereby issuing this Certificate of Compliance, designated CN-92-471 (FIRE PROTECTION). Enclosed please find two sets of the plans approved as-noted by this Office.

Since this project involves only the Fire Protection Subcode and because this Office performs plan review only -without any field inspections, we therefore request that you send us a copy of your final inspection report upon completion of the project so that we may terminate our file.

NEW JERSEY IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER



The applicant is hereby advised of his responsibility to investigate and obtain all federal, state, and local permits which may pertain to his proposal or project. The Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission will not be held liable for any damages which may result from the applicant's failure to obtain the necessary approvals from all respective agencies having jurisdiction.

The applicant is advised by copy of this letter that it is his responsibility to obtain a construction permit from the Town prior to commencing work. If there are any questions, please contact this Office.

Sincerely,

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER

William J. Spencer Senior Staff Engineer

Plan Review

Encl.

cc: M. Caruso, FDC Fire Protection Inc.

Work Site Location BETLINE	Lot 3.E	D. TECHNICAL SITE DATA	
2 ENST UNION /	IVENUE EAST RUTHERFOLD NI 67873	Description of Work	
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Address Po Box 133 SPA	tertión Inc RTA N.J., 07971	Central Supervision Proprietary Supervision	1, 22, 000
Tele (90%) 905-2884 (דרום פבר(וסב	Flammable Liquid Storage Tanks	
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NJMC START FILE 00-460 BLAIN/BERLIN & JONES ALT

HMDC STATUS FORM

REQUEST Public Improvement	Application Received		Fees Received	Fees Amount	Date of Approval	Date Disapp
Zoning Certificate	· · • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	•	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
Variance/ Special Exception Certificate of Compliance				•		
Foundation				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
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Certificate of Completion			•		•	
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HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION





August 1, 2000

Charles Flenner
Construction Official
Borough of East Rutherrord
Paterson Ave. & Everett Pl
East Rutherford, NJ 07073

Re Blain Berlin & Iones Alteration File 00-460

Dear Mr. Flenner

This Office has reviewed the application and sketch for the upgrading of a preengineered kitchen hood extinguishing system within the Berlin & Jones Company premises located at 2 East Union Avenue, Block 106.01. Lot 1, in the Borough of East Rutherford

Based on our review and in accordance wid, NIAC 5.23-2.15(e)1viii, we have determined that the construction involved is of such a minor nature that no certificate of compliance review is necessary. Therefore, we request that you issue the appropriate construction permit.

Please be advised that this letter terminates the above-mendoned file. If you should have any questions, please contact this Office.

pincerely,

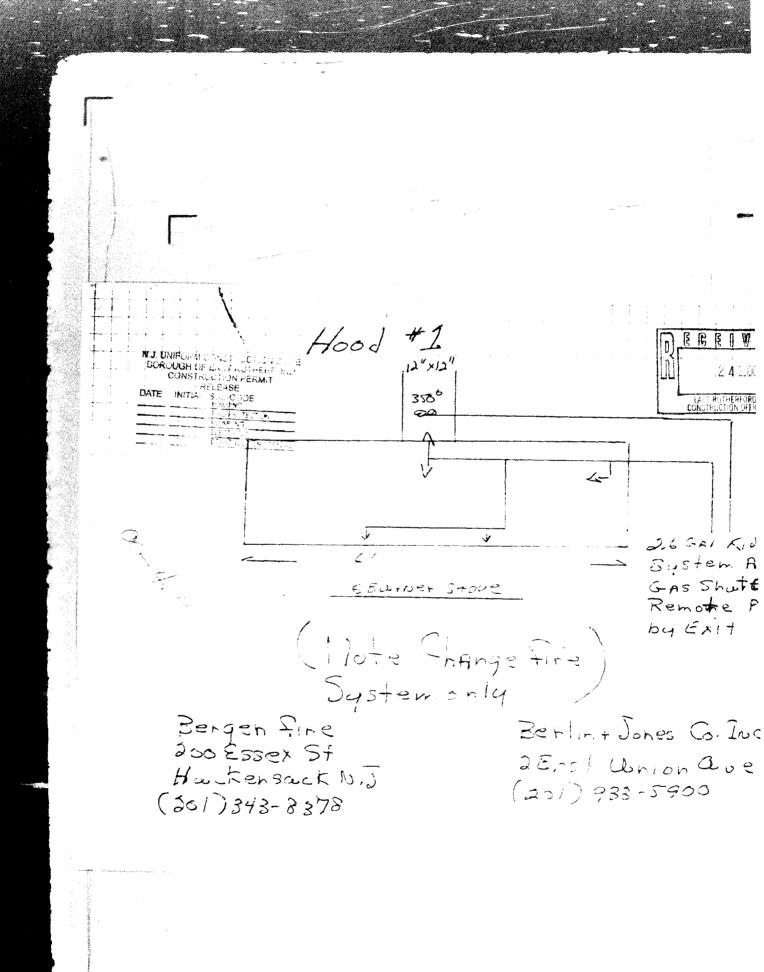
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER

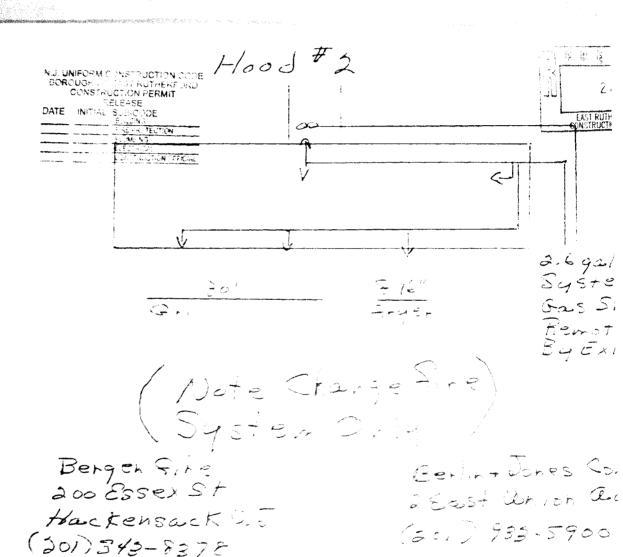
William † Spericer Senior Statt Engineer

cc Chris Rodgers, Bergen Lire

HMDC FILE TRANSMITTAL FORM

Application Received (Date)	1/27/0.	<u> </u>		
Application (Yes No Fees	Yes/No Pla	ns (Yes)No		
Description of Application	ihi:		and the same of th	
Name to be Assigned: Clain Livin 1 bns Alt File Number: 00 160 Engineer/Plan Reviewer: F2				
TO: Jan Ruman (Date):	Tala)		
ZC Issued On:		Not Required	1 ()	
DRAWINGS ENCLOSED:			·	
() Foundation() Plumbing() Fire Protection	() Structural () HVAC () Elevator		Electrical Architectui	ral
	Application		Fees	
Building Electrical Plumbing Fire Elevator				
REMARKS:				
AREA Received	Review Required	Date of Review	Action Taken	File Trans To
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PLUMBING				
LOMONYO				
FIRE		#P#1-15		
ELEVATOR				





BCSA0304596

NJMC START FILE

<u>01-304V</u>

BLAIN/BERLIN & JONES PROPERT

HACKENSACK MEADOWEANDS DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

K. Charles, C. K. Charles, M. Charles, M

June 5, 2001

Dan Moran Harrison Blane of N.J., Inc. 2 East Union Avenue East Rutherford, N.J. 07073

Re: Blain/Berlin & Jones Property Maintenance

File: 01-304V

Dear Mr. Moran

This Office has recently inspected the property located at 2 East Union Avei Block 106.01, Lot 1, in East Rutherford, New Jersey. This inspection reveals the property maintenance violations that had been the subject of the absorderenced file have been addressed. We are, therefore, formally closing this f

We appreciate your attention to this matter and thank you in advance for y continued cooperation

It there are any questions, please contact Mia Alpos of this Office

Sincerely.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER

Monica R. Milanecki, P.F. P.P. Acting Chief Engineer

Marica Mierce

cc Charles Flenner, East Rutherford Construction Official

Debbie Dakin, HMDC Dennis Warren, HMDC

HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

One DeKerte Park Plaza Tyndhurst New Jersey (CoTt Com-Administrative Offices (201) 460 1 700 - Environment Center (201) 460 8 500 Tax (201) 460 1722

TELEPHONE CONVERSATION LOG

FILE NAME: Blain Berlin & Jones Property Maintenance

01-340V FILE NUMBER:

2 Fast Union Avenue (B 106 01, L 1) – Fast Rutherford LOCATION:

DATE & TIME OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION: 5/25/01 a 11/15 A!

CONVERSATION WITH: Dan Moran, Harrison Blane of NJ, Inc

REPORT:

Mr. Moran called requesting some additional time to clean up the prop said I would be out at the site by June 1, and he said he would ha violations addressed by this point

SIGNATURE: Mia Alpos

HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

One DeKorte Park Plaza • Taindharst New Jersey (7, 11, 79).
Administrative Offices (2, 1) 469 (179) • Invironment Center (2, 1) 469 (8,00).

Fax (201) 469 (772)

May 17, 2001

CERTIFIED & REGULAR MAII

Harrison Blane of N.J., Inc. 2 East Union Avenue East Rutherford, NJ 07073

RE: Blain/Berlin & Jones Property Maint.;

File: 01-304V

Gentlemen:

On May 17, 2001, this Office conducted an inspection of the premises located. Two East Union Avenue, Block 106.01, Lot 1, in the Borough of East Rutherfollow Jersey.

Based on this inspection, we have noted the lack of property maintenance evidenced by the fence and gate which are in need of repair as well as miscellaneous debris strewn throughout the site, in violation of $\underline{NLA.C.}$ 1 4 140A.

Therefore, you are hereby **ORDERED** to correct this violation immediately u receipt of this notice. Failure to comply with our orders may result in imposition of daily fines or other action deemed necessary. ** insure complian

Harrison Blane of NJ, Inc. Page 2 May 17, 2001

Any person who claims to be aggrieved by this decision may request an appeal pursuant to N.I.A.C. 19:4-6.25(b). A written request for such an appeal must be filed, by certified mail, with the Office of the Chief Engineer within fifteen (15) days of the date of this decision. The request for an appeal shall specify the grounds therefore. Upon grant of the request for an appeal, the Executive Director or his designee shall transmit the matter to the Office of Administrative Law for a hearing.

If you should have any questions, please contact Mia Alpos of this Office.

Sincerely,

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER

Monica R. Mianecki, P.E. P.P.

Acting Chief Engineer

MA:im

Enc.

cc: Charles Flenner, East Rutherford Construction Official

Certified Mail 7001 0360 0000 7927 0226

FIRST VIOLATION INSPECTION REPORT OF:

	Bruno Rondi David Mercado
DATE: 4-30-01	ENGINEER:
LOCATION OF PROPERTY:	Street: 2 E UNION AUD
	Municipality: ER
	Block: Old New_ 1060 1
	Lot: Old New
PROPERTY OWNER:	ARRISON BLANE OF N.J
	as alrive
	07073
TENANT:	Berunttones Co
CERTIFICATE OI	FOCCUPANCY YES NO
PHOTOGRAPHS	: YES NO
VIOLATION: N.J.A.C.	911-4 1404 PR
COMMENTS:	m
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FEME-6, REPAIR	
The attached photos do a but serve only as an exar	ormation, the Fire Code calls for a 15 foot

INSPECTION REPORT BRUNO RONDI

DATE_

FILE NUMBER:	ENGINEER:
TOWN:	<i>E.</i> C.
ADDRESS:	E UNION AVE
BLOCK:	106,01 LOT: 1
TENANT: Bei	RLIN JONES
C.O.: YES	NO
PHOTOS: YES	NO
DeBRICE	REPORT
	1/2 - R-DOOK
Fance /6.+7.	

ATTACHMENT 28

MULTIPLE PERMIT APPLICATION

for the

HMDC/EnCap Golf, Inc.
Brownfield Redevelopment Project
Bergen County, New Jersey



October, 2000

Prepared by:



IT Project 806436



IT Corporation

200 Horizon Center Boulevard Trenton, NJ 08691-1904 Tel. 609.584.8900 Fax. 609.588.6300

A Member of The IT Group

October 5, 2000

Mr. Richard DeWan
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Site Remediation Program
Office of Dredging & Sediment Technology
P.O. Box 028
401 E. State Street
Trenton, NJ 08625-0028

RE: Multiple Permit Application Brownfield Redevelopment Project Bergen County, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Dewan:

This letter transmits six copies of the Multiple Permit Application for the Brownfield Redevelopment Project, Bergen County, New Jersey. This document is submitted on the behalf of EnCap Golf, LLC of Tampa, Florida and the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission (HMDC).

The Kingsland Landfill Closure Plan, Appendix O, is not provided with the application. The closure plan will be provided under separate cover to those parties who request it.

If you have any questions or require clarification on the content of the enclosed application, please contact me at (609) 588-6452.

Sincerely,

IT CORPORATION

Jack Koczan Principal

Cc:

Project File

J. Cappola-Decotiis, Fitzpatrick, & Gluck (10 copies)

MULTI-PERMIT APPLICATION WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT, WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION, COASTAL ZONE CONSISTENCY, AND STREAM ENCROACHMENT

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission ("HMDC") and EnCap Golf, LLC are undertaking a Brownfield redevelopment project that involves the remediation of three orphan landfills within the Hackensack Meadowlands District ("HMD"). The three orphan landfills are the Lyndhurst, Rutherford and Avon landfills (the "Site"), which are located in the Township of Lyndhurst and the Borough of Rutherford. In addition, it is planned that the Kingsland Park landfill will be included in the project. This landfill would be closed in accordance with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection ("NJDEP") approved closure/post-closure plan. Following the remediation of the landfills, the Site will be redeveloped into a 27-36 hole golf complex. HMDC is currently acquiring the necessary parcels through friendly negotiations and if necessary will condemn parcels through their Eminent Domain authority.

To facilitate the remediation of the landfills and the transport of capping material it will be necessary to dredge a mooring area in the Hackensack River and Berry's Creek and construct a bulkhead and a dredged material processing facility. In addition, a series of roads and bridges will be constructed across these landfills in order to transport capping material.

It is proposed that the remediation of the Site will be accomplished through the beneficial use of dredged sediment. The sediment would be stabilized at the proposed processing facility and engineered to comply with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's ("NJDEP") technical specifications for environmental and geotechnical standards as a landfill cap. In accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement entered into between the NJDEP and EnCap Golf LLC, the site will be remediated in accordance with the appropriate NJDEP regulations. In addition, the Remedial Action Workplan will be consistent with the required NJDEP placement criteria for processed dredged material. It is also anticipated that beneficial use of dredged clay will be used as capping material to remediate the site. Further, alternative materials will also be used for grade changing in conjunction with the capping of the site.

The proposed project requires State of New Jersey permits including:

- Waterfront Development Permit;
- Stream Encroachment Permit:
- · State Water Quality Certificate; and
- Tideland Instrument.

This document provides data and environmental analysis required for the State of New Jersey to determine if these permits are to be issued.

Federal permits under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 were applied for in a separate application submitted to the US Army Corps of Engineers on April 5, 2000. A public hearing on the application was held on May 26, 2000. A supplemental public notice was issued on August 14, 2000.

Additional permits related to the operation of the processing facility under the Clean Air Act New Source Review, point and non-point discharges of dewatering effluent, and landfill disruptions will be addressed in separate permit submittals.

2.0 PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project Lucation

The proposed project site is located in the Township of Lyndhurst, Borough of Rutherford, and Town of North Arlington as shown in Figure 1. The project site encompasses approximately 752 acres. A breakdown of project acreage by filled area and wetlands/open water is provided in Table 1.

Table 1
Project Site Area Summary
(in acres)

Location	Upland Area	Tidal Wetlands	Non-Tidal Wetlands	Totals
Avon Landfill	114	3.8	0.3	118
Lyndhurst Landfill	131	. 21.7	0	153
Rutherford Landfill	93	191.8	1.4	286
Total Orphan Landfills	338	217.3	1.7	557
Kingsland Landfill	186	0	9	195
Total Project Area	524	217.3	10.7	752

Notes:

- Project acreages have been developed using a combination of information obtained from municipal tax records, HMDC GIS database, and property surveys.
- The Avon Landfill acreage includes approximately 14 acres owned by the City of Jersey City and 8.8 acres owned by NJ Transit which will require temporary or permanent easements for a portion of the properties.
- The Lyndhurst Landfill acreage includes approximately 3.2 acres covered by Valley Brook Avenue.
- The Lyndhurst Landfill acreage does not include approximately 36.5 acres owned by Buckley Broadcasting and 15.3 acres owned by F. Viola. Both properties are currently occupied by radio towers.
- Avon, Lyndhurst and Rutherford Landfill acreages include a 60 feet wide easement for the Williams (Transcontinental) gas pipelines.
- Kingsland Landfill acreage includes portions of Williams and PSE&G gas rights of way, HMDC administrative and park office complex, and NJ Transit properties which may be excluded from areas available for development.
- Kingsland wetland delineation has not been completed. Therefore, an estimated 9 acres of non-tidal wetland has been included in the acreage computation based on secondary source information alone.

22 Inirastructure Description

To facilitate the remediation of the Site, 4-6 million cubic yards of material will be needed for grade changing purposes and as capping material. It is anticipated that the majority of the material will be transported to the Site by barge, which will necessitate the dredging of an access channel and construction of a bulkhead offloading facility and haul roads. The design includes the installation of approximately 180 feet of heavy duty PZ22 steel "Z" sheathing along the west bank of the Hackensack River and approximately 180 feet of the same running west along the north bank of Berry's Creek to accommodate the mooring of two Clyde 24 foot, 80 ton, barge mounted tub cranes, or their equals, as shown in Figure 3. The bulkhead details are shown in Figure 4.

A "dolphin wall bulkhead" will be used to position and "slide" the dredge scows as the Clyde 24s reposition the barges via their deck winches. It is currently envisioned that the dolphins will be 50' in length and 24" in diameter. The thickness of the dolphins will be Schedule 40 steel pipe filled with concrete. Approximately 12 of the dolphins are to be constructed with appropriate concrete set anchors in order to accommodate 6" mooring bollards.

In order to facilitate the reposition of full or light (empty) scows in and out of the material off-loading area, a temporary scow mooring area is envisioned 575 feet water ward of the west bank of the Hackensack River beyond the main channel and about 300 feet downstream of the railroad tressel. A Stake Boat, 330' x 40' will be used as a floating mooring dock. Four (4) additional dolphins, similar in the above stated specification, will be set for the Stake Boating mooring (See Figure 3).

Following installation of the bulkhead, dredging will be performed in the Hackensack River and Berry's Creek as shown in Figures 5 and 6. The dredging will provide a 14-foot depth at Mean Low Water (MLW) to allow sufficient depth for the dredge scows to dock. The dredging will be performed using environmental cable-arm or watertight clamshell equipment. The proposed area of dredging is shown on the attached Figures 5 and 6. Representative cross-sections are shown on Figure 6. Approximately 43,000 cubic yards of material will be dredged – 25,000 cubic yards from the Hackensack River and 18,000 cubic yards from Berry's Creek. Based on field studies conducted in March 2000, approximately 28,000 cubic yards of the 43,000 total will be clay. The 15,000 cubic yards of dredged sediments will be used as ground cover at HMDC's 1-E landfill. The clay will be placed upland as structural fill for various construction activities. Dredging activities will be confined to the appropriate dredging time period designated for anadromous fish areas.

The haul road routing options for transportation of fill material were analyzed and it was determined that there are four potential options shown on the attached Figure 8. The haul road alignments, as well as bridge locations, have been selected to minimize impacts on wetland areas. In addition, a Bailey bridge design (Figure 9), which requires minimal structural support, is proposed to limit habitat disruption. Detailed wetland mapping, based on delineation performed in January and February 2000 are shown in the enclosed March 2000 Wetland Delineation Report. Interim stockpile locations will be determined during remedial planning for the landfills. Further, these interim stockpile locations will not impact wetlands.

The proposed processing facility includes two 1000 tons per hour (TPH) rotary trommel screens for course debris and material scalping followed by two 400 TPH RapidMix pugmills capable of processing 14,000 cubic yards per day of sediment. The processed sediments would be used for grading and capping the Site in support of the Remedial Action Workplan ("RAW").

The proposed offloading and processing facility will be capable of receiving and processing 7,000-14,000 cubic yards of dredged material per day. This processing facility will be capable of handling a maximum amount of 14,000 cubic yards of dredged sediment and a maximum amount of 9,000 cubic yards of dredged clay per day. The facility will receive material from local dredging projects. Prior to receiving a portion of this material, it will be necessary to: preliminary grade, construct a road network, and place temporary bridges to facilitate transportation of the dredged materials to the landfills.

23 Langill Remediation/Closure

The proposed Brownfields remediation redevelopment effort involves several phases of development encompassing a large area of land in the Hackensack Meadowlands District (HMD). The Brownfields remediation redevelopment project is being performed pursuant to the Memorandum of Agreement ("MOA") between NJDEP and EnCap.

Currently, it is planned that the Site will be remediated and redeveloped pursuant to the Brownfields and Contaminated Site Remediation Act (N.J.S.A. 58:10B-1 et. seq.). The remedial/closure approach was developed in accordance with New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste (DSHW) and Site Remediation Program (SRP).

The capping system will be structured, from bottom to top, as follows:

- Passive Gas Venting System: perforated gas collection pipes buried in the solid waste extending across the landfill;
- Grading and Shaping Layer: low permeability clay, processed dredge material (PDM), or other approved material used as subgrade;
- Soil Barrier Layer: a minimum of 12 inches of low permeability material (most likely clay or PDM from area dredging projects);
- Drainage Layer: Six inches of granular material or a geosynthetic drainage layer to minimize head on the barrier layer; and
- Vegetative Support Layer: a soil vegetative support layer including subsoil and topsoil layers with a minimum combined thickness of 18 inches of which at least four inches will be topsoil.

The capping system will be constructed in part by beneficially using dredged material originating from area navigational channel deepening projects and other approved material for grading and shaping the capping system. Two types of dredged material may be used: a low permeability clay and processed sediment. Both of these materials will be obtained through harbor deepening contracts. Other materials that have historically been approved by NJDEP for beneficial use may also be used for shaping, grading and drainage purposes.

As part of the overall remedy, institutional controls, including a Deed Notice and Classification Exception Area (CEA), will be implemented to restrict use of groundwater at the site.

The proposed remedial action will limit potential direct contact risks, limit exposure pathways and risk associated with discharge of leachate to adjacent surface water bodies. Specifically, the proposed remedial action includes the construction of a low permeability cap on the landfills that will:

- Prevent direct contact between the landfill waste and potential human and ecological receptors;
- Limit infiltration of precipitation through the landfill waste;

- Reduce the development of landfill leachate (groundwater in contact with landfill waste); and
- Reduce the discharge of leachate-impacted groundwater (and contaminant mass) to surface water.
- Facilitate the end use development with appropriate grading

The proposed remedial actions would result in water quality improvement in the Hackensack River, Berry's Creek, other local tributaries of the Hackensack River and the estuary as a whole. Currently, leachate produced in the landfills is adversely impacting water quality. Estimates of leachate production are approximately 100,000 to 140,000 gallons per day for the Avon Landfill, which represents 100 acres of the 528 acres to be remediated. Estimates of leachate production for the Lyndhurst and Rutherford landfills are as follows: Lyndhurst – approximately 20,000 to 25,000 gpd and Rutherford – approximately 13,000 to 18,000 gpd. Regarding Kingsland landfill, there is a leachate collection system currently capturing leachate generated at this landfill.

Permanent wetland impacts associated with the proposed remedial actions could be up to a maximum of 8.9 acres. The impacts are related to remedial activities including capping the site, removal of waste, elimination of leachate seeps, temporary bridges, and culvert replacements. Other temporary disturbances of wetlands during construction will be mitigated. Wetlands located at the Site (along Van Winkle Ditch and other tributaries) will be restored (see Figure 9). Restoration will involve removal of waste from wetlands, re-contouring of the wetland areas, and replanting with wetland vegetation. Additional actions may be taken to improve tidal flow and habitat diversity. The restored wetlands will be protected in future Site development plans.

2.4 Post Remediation LandAUse

After the landfill remediation is completed (possibly concurrently with portions of the site remediation) the property will be developed into land uses that are compatible with the HMDC's Redevelopment Plan(s). The bulk of this Site is zoned as recreational and open space. The proposed end-use is a 27 to 36 hole golf complex (i.e., clubhouse, cart barn, maintenance building, snack shops, restrooms, driving range, teaching facilities and a hotel). The development of the golf complex will include a hotel, spa and conference center facility. In addition, it is anticipated that time-share units could be developed as part of the golf complex.

The remediation will involve varying degrees of grade change to achieve remedial design components. The grade change will vary depending upon landfill conditions encountered during Site clearing. Loading sequences across or over a given landfill will be monitored for settlement and loading rates adjusted as needed to assure geotechnical stability. The fill thickness to achieve grade change and to develop sufficient drainage are expected to vary considerably. Consequently, the final Site topography is unknown at this early stage of this project. Therefore, it is impossible to Site or initiate the design of the golf complex. When the remediation is complete and final grade and topographic conditions are known facility siting and design will be possible. Conceptual designs suitable for permitting applications will be developed during this time period. There will be remediation progress reports submitted to all agencies on a periodic basis that will identify milestones achieved during the remediation and construction of the golf complex.

The proposed design of the golf courses are to be of the "links" (Scottish) style. The links style golf course design incorporates natural topography and vegetation, including the high grasses preferred by the marsh hawk and American Bittern. Approximately 50 percent of the golf course area will be maintained as natural or enhanced habitat.

The Meadowlands courses will be designed according to the following principals: environmental planning, wildlife and habitat management, integrated pest management, water conservation, and water quality management. The golf course design will begin after the remedial actions are initiated. However, specific items that will be incorporated into the design include: rough or unplayable areas that will utilize indigenous plants, capture and re-use of water, and habitat enhancement. HMDC plans to dedicate the golf course, surrounding rough, and unplayable areas into "open space" by deed restriction or other appropriate mechanisms.

3.0 SEDIMENT SAMPLING AND TESTING

On March 28 and 29, 2000 sediment sampling was performed at the dredge site location. Seven borings (HMDC-1 through 7) were drilled in the Hackensack River and four borings (HMDC-8 through 11) were drilled in Berry's Creek. The sampling was performed in accordance with NJDEP guidelines and communications of January 20 and 24, 2000. (Appendix D)

3.1 Objectives and Scope Of Work

Based on the correspondence from the NJDEP and various regulatory and engineering requirements, the sampling and analytical tasks to characterize sediment from the Hackensack River and Berry's Creek were identified. It is anticipated that the sediment will be dredged from these water bodies and either used as capping material or disposed of as ID 27 waste at an active disposal facility in the Meadowlands. The major tasks of the sediment sampling and analysis program included:

- Chemical evaluation of fine-grained sediment and clay;
- Structural assessment of the sediment and clay;
- · Leachability evaluation of the amended material (sediment); and
- Treatability evaluation for the amended sediment.

5.2 Sampling Program Objectives

The overall objectives of the sediment sampling program were to:

- Evaluate the nature and degree of chemical impacts, if any, of the finegrained sediment and clay;
- Confirm the chemistry of the clay in the six-inch interval immediately below the anticipated dredging depth to verify the environmental quality of the remaining sediments (post -dredging);
- Assess the geotechnical properties of the dredge materials to verify that they will be acceptable for use as structural fill;
- Assess the potential leachability of amended dredge material (sediment), using the Multiple Extraction Procedure (MEP) and subsequent analysis for SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs, PCDD/PCDFs, and metals; and

Evaluate the improvement in the structural properties of the sediments through stabilization with pozzalonic reagents.

The treatability testing to evaluate the leachability and structural properties of the amended material is currently underway. This work was completed August 1, 2000. The results of this work will be forwarded to NJDEP under separate cover. Sediment quality data is provided in **Appendix D**.

Sissample Types And Overall Scope Of Work

The basic sample types collected, included:

- Uni-core composite samples for grain size, TOC, and percent moisture;
- Multi-core composites for grain size, TOC, percent moisture, and bulk sediment chemistry;
- Uni-core composites (borings 4 and 11) for bulk sediment chemistry;
- Uni- and multi-core composite elutriate samples for bulk sediment chemistry;
- Depth-discrete samples for geotechnical analysis; and Composite samples for sediment treatability analysis.

Samples were collected from eleven boring locations (HMDC-1 through HMDC-11), as shown in Appendix D Figure 2. The number and locations of the samples, as well as the scheme for sample compositing, were directed by NJDEP (in correspondences to IT Corporation, dated January 20, 2000 and January 24, 2000).

Based on existing knowledge with regard to stratigraphy in the site area, it was determined that the bottom sediments encountered beneath both the Hackensack River and Berry's Creek would likely be stratified; silty sediments underlain by a varved silt/clay. As such, composite samples, that are representative of both the silty sediments and the varved silt/clay, were collected and analyzed.

Uni-Core Composite Samples for Grain Size, TOC, and Percent Moisture. Both unicore and multi-core composite samples were collected and analyzed for grain size, TOC, and percent moisture. The uni-core results are typically compared to the multi-core results as part of NJDEP quality control (QC) evaluations. The scope of the unicore composite sampling is described in the remainder of this section. Two samples, one representing the silty sediments and the other representing the underlying varved silt/clay, were collected from each of the eleven borings (HMDC-1 through HMDC-11) shown in Appendix D Figure 3 and 4, and analyzed for grain size, TOC and percent moisture. A total of twenty-two composite samples were collected and analyzed for these parameters.

Multi-and Uni-Core Composite Samples for Bulk Sediment Chemistry. Analysis of multi-core composite samples was also conducted for grain size, TOC, and percent moisture. Multi-core composite samples were analyzed for a suite of bulk chemistry parameters, including SVOCs, pesticides, PCBs, PCDDs/PCDFs, and metals. These analyses are required to ensure the sediment planned for excavation is acceptable for use as fill material. Multi-core composite samples, representing the six-inch interval immediately below the expected dredge elevation, were collected and analyzed for the above bulk chemistry parameters.

Based on NJDEP guidance regarding dredge sediment sampling, each type of material in the boring (i.e. silty sediment and/or varved silt/clay), greater than two feet in length, was sampled individually. Based on communication with NJDEP, multicore composite samples were collected from both the silty sediments immediately

beneath the Hackensack River and Berry's Creek and the underlying varved silt/clay. No other stratification (greater than two feet thickness) was noted. Each type of sedimentary material was composited (per boring), and the material(s) from up to three borings were composited, as discussed further in this section. The boring locations are shown in Appendix D Figure 2.

A total of three multi-core composites (HMDC-AS, HMDC-BS, and HMDC-CS) and two uni-core composite samples (HMDC-4S) and HMDC-11S) were collected to represent the silty sediments immediately beneath the Hackensack River and Berry's Creek. A total of three multi-core composite samples composites (HMDC-AC, HMDC- BC, HMDC-CC) and two uni-core composite samples (HMDC-4C) and HMDC-IIC) were collected from the underlying varved silt/clay. The bottom six inches of varved silt/clay was also composited to form two multi-core composites (HMDC-DC and HMDC-EC).

The following summarize the sample compositing scheme directed by NJDEP for the silty sediments:

- HMDC-AS -Multi-core composite representing HMDC-1, -2 and -3 (Hackensack River);
- HMDC-BS -Multi-core composite representing HMDC-5, -6 and -7 (Hackensack River);
- HMDC-CS -Multi-core composite representing HMDC-8, -9 and -10 (Berry's Creek);
- Discrete Samples -Uni-core composites representing boring HMDC-4 (Hackensack River) and boring HMDC-11 (Berry's Creek).

Three composite samples were also collected from the varved silt/clay:

- HMDC-AC -Multi-core composite representing HMDC-I through -4 (Hackensack River)
- HMDC-BC -Multi-core composite representing HMDC-5 through -8 (Hackensack River)
- HMDC-CC -Multi-core composite representing borings HMDC-9 through -11 (Berry's Creek)

Additionally, the bottom six inches of varved silt/clay in each of the eleven borings were collected directly from the cores submitted to the laboratory. The samples were then composited by the laboratory and analyzed for the full suite of bulk chemistry parameters (SVOCs, PCBS, pesticides, PCDDs/PCDFs, and metals).

These composite samples were designated:

- HMDC-DC: Multi-core composite representing the bottom six inches of HMDC-I through -8 (Hackensack River); and
- HMDC-EC: Multi-core composite from the bottom six inches of HMDC-9 through -11 (Berry's Creek).

Composite Elutriate Samples for Bulk Sediment Chemistry. Three multi-core and two uni-core composite samples (same composite scheme as bulk sediment chemistry) were collected to evaluate the elutriate chemistry. The following bullets summarize the sample compositing scheme for the elutriate:

• HMDC-AE -Multi-core composite representing borings 1,2 and 3 (Hackensack River);

- HMDC-BE -Multi-core composite representing borings 5,6 and 7 (Hackensack River);
- HMDC-CE -Multi-core composite representing borings 8,9 and 10 (Berry's Creek);
- Discrete Samples -Uni-core composites representing HMDC-4 (HMDC-4E, Hackensack River) and HMDC-11 (HMDC-11E, Berry's Creek).

The boring locations are shown in Appendix D Figure 2. A total of three multi-core composite (HMDC-AE, HMDC-BE, HMDC-CE) and two uni-core composite (HMDC-4E and HM -1E) samples were collected to represent the elutriate.

Depth-Discrete Samples for Geotechnical Analysis. A 14-inch depth-discrete sample for geotechnical analysis was obtained from the varved silt/clay encountered in HMDC-2 (Hackensack River) and HMDC-10 (Berry's Creek). Additionally, a six- to eight-inch depth-discrete section was securely wrapped in plastic and placed in Ziploc-type storage bag for evaluation of in-situ moisture content. These samples were analyzed for the following geotechnical parameters:

- Grain Size / Hydrometer Analysis;
- · Modified Proctor Density;
- Water Content;
- Shear Strength;
- Soil Classification;
- · Atterberg Limits; and
- Permeability at Optimum Moisture and 90 Percent Modified Proctor.

The boring locations are shown in Appendix D Figure 2.

Composite Sample for Sediment Treatability Analysis. A composite sample of the silty sediments was collected for treatability analysis by IT Corporation's laboratory in Knoxville, Tennessee. The treatability work will evaluate the improvement in the structural properties of the silty sediments through stabilization with pozzalonic reagents. As indicated previously, the treatability work results will be provided to NJDEP under separate cover. The results of the sediment testing are provided in Appendix D.

4.0 PROPERTY OWNERSHIP ISSUES

44 Dredging

The proposed dredging limits lie within properties currently owned by Borough of Rutherford that will be purchased by the HMDC. Appendix I includes tax maps for properties and a listing of the property owners' addresses.

The submerged lands within the project area are the subject of a Tidelands Application that was submitted on July 14, 2000. (Appendix H) The Tidelands Application is currently being reviewed.

Several properties lie adjacent to the proposed works. The owners of these properties are identified in Appendix I. Certified letters of notification were sent to the property owners, advising them of the HMDC/EnCap's application to the Department. Copies of Certified mail receipts are presented in Appendix I. Certified notification letters were also sent to the appropriate municipal and County officials.

4.2 Dispresa

Avon Site. The Avon site, approximately 118 acres, is comprised of Block 231 Lot 14 and Block 233 Lot 14. The State of New Jersey is the owner of Block 233 Lot 14 representing 66.6240 acres. The remaining Lots are owned by private parties.

Lyndhurst Site. The Lyndhurst site, 153 acres, is comprised of Block 231 Lot 9 (partial), 11 and 12 and Block 233 Lot 10 through 12 and 15. Property owners are provided in Appendix I.

Rutherford Site. The Rutherford site, 286 acres, is comprised of Block 220 Lot 1 through 12, 14, 15.01 through 15.03. Property owners are provided in Appendix I.

Kingsland Site. The Kingsland site, 195 acres, is comprised of: Block 236 Lot 1, 1.01, and 1.02; Block 194 Lot 1; Block 195 Lot 1; Block 197 Lot 1; and Block 198 Lot 1 through 3. Property owners are provided in Appendix I.

Acquisition of title to these properties is underway. The HMDC is acquiring all necessary properties through friendly acquisition or condemnation.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

The Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Hackensack Meadowland District Special Area Master Plan was issued in July 1995. The objective of the SAMP is to balance environmental and economic development needs. This project is currently being incorporated into the final EIS for the SAMP and will be subjected to a detailed environmental evaluation. This project has minimal negative impacts and substantial positive environmental impacts. Specific areas of concern including fishery resources, wetland impacts, and threatened and endangered species are discussed in this document.

5.1 Existing Conditions

The existing environmental conditions are detailed in Section 3 of the SAMP Draft EIS. The following are excerpts related to particular areas of concern.

The important biological resources in the river and its tributaries are the fish and other aquatic species found there. These resources were assessed and monitored by the HMDC during 1987 and 1988 (HMDC, 1989). A total of 339 individual samples were taken at 22 different locations, using four different sampling methods. Of particular importance for this project are the fish resources.

Fish Populations. Based on the data collected during the two years of the study, several observations can be made regarding the fish species found in the District as follows:

The fish population is reported to be dominated (numerically) by the mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus). This species represents approximately 90% of the individuals caught. Other abundant fishes were the Atlantic silverside, inland silverside, white perch, blueback herring, Atlantic tomcod, brown bullhead, pumpkinseed, American eel, and bay anchovy.

The composition of the fish community is reported to vary seasonally with two peaks in species diversity. The first peak occurs in the spring and the second in the fall. The peaks correspond to periods of seasonal use such as the spring and fall migrations. Fish using the estuary as a refuge from predators and/ or as a nursery area also contributed to these peaks.

The dominance of one species in a population is characteristic of stressed environments, such as those subject to pollutants. In the Hackensack River the environmental factor, which most affects the aquatic habitat, is reported to be low levels of dissolved oxygen. The mummichog has become dominant in the river and its tributaries because it is a salt marsh fish that is adapted to periods of low DO and can survive the stresses caused by periods of low DO that occur (McLane, 1978). This can be disputed.

Although the River is stressed because of low dissolved oxygen levels it is still an important habitat. The main stem of the river south of the Meadowlands sports complex is used by the Atlantic tomcod and American Shad that were listed as a T/E species in the AVID (EPA, 1989), but are not officially listed as a threatened or endangered fish in New Jersey. The open water areas are also important winter habitat for diving ducks.

Threatened and Endangered Species. A detailed discussion of the occurrence and distribution of endangered and threatened species is provided in Section 3.3.1 of the SAMP Draft EIS. Of particular interest is the Berry's Creek area (South of NJ Route 3). The wetlands and uplands in this area have been identified as resting, breeding, and feeding habitat for several species, including northern harrier, American bittern, peregrine falcon, Savannah sparrow, sedge wren, bobolink, and salt marsh bulrush.

The entire length of the Hackensack River is identified as a habitat for American shad, while the Hackensack River from Mill Creek south is identified as a habitat for Atlantic tomcod.

The peregrine falcon is addressed extensively in section 3.3.1 the SAMP Draft EIS and is not discussed in this document. Those species, which are listed for the project area, are discussed below.

<u>Salt Marsh Bulrush</u>. The salt marsh bulrush (Scirpus maritimus) is wetland plant on New Jersey's endangered species list. Within the District, it has been found in the wetlands around lower Berry's Creek, which comprise approximately 730 acres.

Northern Harrier. The breeding population of the northern harrier (Circus cyaneus) is listed as endangered in New Jersey. The northern harrier is not especially sensitive to human activity. In the District, the identified habitat for this bird is the wetlands and uplands around lower Berry's Creek (approximately 730 acres of wetlands and 405 acres of uplands). The New Jersey Audubon Society, (NJAS) reports that in 1975, there were four nesting pairs of northern harrier in the District. By 1979, harriers were down to two nesting pairs, and in the 1990s, only one pair remained in the Berry's Creek area.

<u>Bobolink</u>. The bobolink (Doliconyx oryzivorus) is listed as a threatened bird in New Jersey. The bobolink is not known to be sensitive to human activity, and it may nest in the District. Within the District, the habitat identified for the bobolink includes approximately 730 acres of wetlands and 405 acres of upland around lower Berry's Creek.

<u>Savannah Sparrow</u>. The savannah sparrow (Passerculus sandwichensis) is included on New Jersey's list of threatened birds. Within the District, approximately 1,820 acres of wetlands and 415 acres of uplands around lower Berry's Creek and the Sawmill Creek Wildlife Management Area have been identified as habitats for the savannah sparrow.

American Bittern. The breeding population of the American bittern (Botaurus lentiginosus) is listed as threatened in New Jersey. The American bittern is usually found hidden deep in a wetland amongst emergent plants. It, also may nest in the Meadowlands. Within the District, the identified habitat for this bird include approximately 2,715 acres of wetlands and 520 acres of uplands, including: wetlands along Belleville Turnpike, Mill Creek, and the "high salt marsh" near the Hackensack River south of Route 3; and wetlands and uplands near lower Berry's Creek, Kearny Marsh, and Sawmill Creek Wildlife Management Area.

<u>Sedge Wren.</u> The sedge wren (Cistothorus platensis) is a state-endangered bird. Sedge wrens are not known to be especially sensitive to human disturbance, but they may nest in the Meadowlands. Within the District, identified habitats for the sedge wren encompass approximately 730 acres of wetlands and 405 acres of uplands around lower Berry's Creek.

American Shad. The American shad (Alosa sapidissima) was listed as a T/E species in the AVID (EPA, 1989), but is not officially listed as a threatened or endangered fish in New Jersey. Within the District, the entire length of the Hackensack River has been identified as habitat for the American shad.

Atlantic Tomcod. The Atlantic tomcod (Microgadus tomcod) was listed as a T /E species in the AVID (EPA, 1989), but is not officially listed as a threatened or endangered fish in New Jersey. Within the District, the Hackensack River south of Route 3 and the deeper channels in the Sawmill Creek Wildlife Management Area have been identified as habitat for the Atlantic tomcod.

Aquatic Habitat. The existing bathymetry at the dredge site is presented in Appendix B. Of concern is the potential loss of approximately 0.25 acres of subtidal and intertidal habitat.

5.2 Environmental impacts of the Proposed Project

5.2.1 Introduction

The proposed project has net positive environmental impacts including providing an upland disposal option for harbor wide dredging projects and local water quality improvements resulting from the reduction of leachate generation.

The proposed project also provides a feasible alternative to ocean disposal at the HARs. Public opposition to ocean disposal of dredged materials from the New York-New Jersey Harbor is widespread. The USEPA is currently re-evaluating the sediment quality criteria for disposal at the HARs. The criteria is likely to be more stringent resulting in additional dredged material that will require upland disposal. Currently, upland disposal capacity is limited. Additional requirements for upland disposal would result in either the elimination or deferral of dredging projects required to support the economic viability and environmental quality of the harbor.

The proposed project offers approximately four (4) million cubic yards in capacity for upland beneficial use of dredged material. This additional capacity provides the

USACE with an economically and environmentally sound upland alternative and at the same time avoiding public opposition to ocean disposal. Further, this alternative will provide assurances to the Maritime transport industry that their ports dredged material will be disposed in a timely manner.

The proposed remedial actions at the Avon site would result in water quality improvement in the Hackensack River, Berry's Creek and other local tributaries of the Hackensack River. Currently, leachate produced in the landfills is adversely impacting water quality. Estimates of leachate production are approximately 100,000 top 140,000 gallons per day for Avon Landfill, which represents 97 acres of the 342 acres to be remediated.

Project specific impacts are related to; wetlands, subtidal and intertidal habitats, fish populations, endangered species, and noise.

5.2.2 Wetland Impacts

Wetland impacts associated with the proposed remedial actions are approximately 9 acres as summarized in Table 2 and shown in Appendix N.

The impacts are related to remedial activities including elimination of leachate seeps, bridges, and culvert replacements. Approximately, 30 acres of wetlands located at the remediation sites (south-east of the Avon Landfill and along Van Winkle Ditch) will be restored or enhanced (see Figure 9). Restoration will involve removal of waste to the landfills to be capped, re-contouring of the wetland areas, and replanting. Additional actions may be taken to improve tidal flow and habitat diversity. The draft wetland mitigation plan is provided as an attachment to this document. The enhanced wetlands will be protected in future site development plans.

5.2.3 Subtidal and Intertidal Habitat

The design of the sediment off-load facility has been modified to minimize the dredge area and impacts on subtidal and intertidal habitat. With the current design there will be a loss of about 0.25 acres of existing habitat. However, through pull back of the existing riprap and waste between the rotating crane structures additional habitat can be created. It is anticipated that the final design will result in a net increase of subtidal and intertidal habitat.

5.2.4 Fishery Resources

There will be no significant alteration to the habitat of Berry's Creek and the Hackensack River as stated above. In addition, the dredging will be timed to avoid impacts on the fish species of concern. The dredging period is being assessed under the Essential Fish Habitat evaluation prepared for the US Army Corps of Engineers. Net water quality improvements, due to elimination of leachate from the Avon site, will result in a positive impact on the fishery.

TABLE 2 WETLAND IMPACT AREAS

Wetland Impact	Acres	Description
Area		
1	0.03	Portion of Wetland Area E
2.	0.05	Portion of Wetland Area F
. 3	0.24	Portion of Wetland Area M
4	0.17	Portion of Wetland Area N
5	0.06	Portion of Wetland Area K - Berry's Creek - east
	8	bank at Transco Pipeline
6	0.01	Berry's Creek center pier
7	0.23	Portion of Wetland Area J - Berry's Creek - west
		bank
8	1.14	Portion of Wetland Area D - Edge
9	0.05	Portion of Wetland Area D - Van Winkle Ditch
10	0.19	Portion of Wetland Area D - ditch at Valley
		Brook Avenue
11	1.03	Portion of Wetland Area A - Bucks Creek east
		of Valley Brook Avenue
12	2.40	Portion of Wetland Area B - Bucks Creek west
		of Valley Brook Avenue
13	1.01	Portion of Wetland Area C at Valley Brook
		Avenue
14	0.07	Portion of Wetland Area P at culvert to Van
		Winkle Ditch
15	0.07	Portion of Wetland Area P north edge
16	0.22	Portion of Wetland Area P - ditch along Valley
. 17	0.25	Brook Avenue
17	0.25	Portion of Wetland Area S at Berry's Creek west
18	0.20	Portion of Wetland Area K at Fish Creek
19	0.20	Portion of Wetland Area L at Fish Creek
20	0.11	Portion of Wetland Area P – south bank
21 22	0.24	Portion of Wetland Area P – north bank Portion of Wetland Area K – Berrys Creek North
22	0.03	Rutherford Road
23	0.09	Portion of Wetland Area K – North Rutherford
43	0.03	Access Road
24	0.19	Wetland Area T
Total	8.9	YYCHANG / (Ca)
IUIAI	0.5	

5.2.5 Endangered and Threatened Species

The project is not expected to adversely impact the threatened and endangered species reported at the project site. The species of major concern are the Northern Harrier and American Bittern. As previously stated, the proposed links golf course design incorporates natural topography and vegetation including the high grasses preferred by the marsh hawk and American Bittern, in the design. Approximately 50 percent of the golf course area will be maintained as natural or enhanced habitat. The natural areas will be established as protected out-of-play areas, as required to protect nesting and breeding pairs. Specific items that will be incorporated into the

design include: wetland buffer areas, rough or unplayable areas will utilize indigenous plants, capture and re-use of water, and habitat enhancement.

There will be net positive impacts on habitat quality through water quality improvements, wetland restoration/enhancement activities, and the reduction of potential exposure to contaminated soils and vegetation.

5.2.6 Noise

There are six general classes or noise sources in industrial settings: power-generating units; fluid control systems; process equipment; atmospheric inlets and discharges; materials handling; and plant traffic. Material handling and traffic are the significant sources of noise at the proposed sediment unloading and processing facility.

The determination of noise as a form of environmental pollution has gained wide acceptance throughout both public interest groups and government agencies in the last few years. As a result, noise levels are considered in the overall evaluation of environmental impact of a proposed project

The determining factors of how sound is perceived by the human ear include the actual level of the sound (or noise), the frequencies involved, the exposure length, and the changes or fluctuations during exposure. Because frequencies are not equally perceived, this measure is adjusted or weighted to correspond to human hearing. This adjusted unit is known as the decibel (A-weighted), or dB (A).

Noise impacts related to the operation of the Off-Load Facility were evaluated using a methodology recommended by the National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety. The procedure involves determination of the Sound Pressure Level (SPL) for each piece of equipment, summation of equipment SPL's to allow the facility to be treated as a singular source, and determination of SPL at identified worst-case receptors.

Summation of SPL's for equipment of the Facility was done assuming that the sources were not identical (i.e., non-coherent) in the noise produced using:

$$SPL_f = 10 Log \{10^SPL/10\}$$

The SPL due to the facility at specific receptor locations was determined using the formula:

$$SPL_2 = SPL_f + 20 \log (d1/d2)$$

where d1 = 4 feet and d2 = the receptor distance from the source.

The 20 log or -6 dB spherical doubling was used due to the absence of noise corridors.

The resultant SPL at the receptor locations was then calculated. This approach accounts only for sound attenuation due to divergence. It does not include attenuation by air or ground.

Equipment proposed for the sediment handling facility will comply with applicable Noise and Building Codes. To reduce noise impacts during operation to the lowest levels possible, the following mitigating measures will be employed:

- A variety of noise-limiting devices such as mufflers, silencers, baffles, etc., will be used on high-noise-level equipment; and
- Any noise-generating sources will be oriented as much as possible facing away from residential areas and will be provided with noise-reducing structures when such orientation does not suffice.

Facility equipment and systems will be specified to ensure that the noise levels at the nearest residence due to Facility operation will conform with all applicable noise codes.

Upon start-up of operations, a noise monitoring program will be implemented to demonstrate compliance with applicable regulations. If the data indicates non-compliance with the applicable standards, mitigation measures will be implemented by the applicant. Further data will be collected to demonstrate the effectiveness of the remedial measures. Long-term noise monitoring, if required, will be performed by the applicant.

The worst-case resultant noise increases without mitigation at the Harmon Cove location are shown in Table 3. Table 4 presents worst case Harmon Cove building interior noise increases with attenuation by windows and the building structures.

Table 3
Harmon Cove (Ground Level)-Worst-Case Receptor Sound Level [dB(A)]

Description	SPI.	理性的	Resultant SPL
Highest Recorded Day Ambient	67		
SPL from Facility	49		
			67
Lowest Recorded Day Ambient	52	×	
SPL from Facility	49		
. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 P		54
Average Day Ambient	55		
SPL from Facility	49		
			56
Nighttime Ambient	52		
SPL from Facility	49		
			 54

Table 4
Harmon Cove (Building Interior)-Worst-Case Receptor Sound Level [dB (A)]

Description	SPL	Receptor SPL
Highest Recorded Day Ambient	67	
SPL from Facility	29	
		67
Lowest Recorded Day Ambient	52	
SPL from Facility	29	~
		52
Average Day Ambient	55	
SPL from Facility	29	
NO. 2000 - 2007 - 50 - 200		55
Nighttime Ambient	52	3
SPL from Facility	29	
		52

The noise level increases due to facility operation are limited to a maximum increase of 2 dB during periods of the lowest ambient sound pressure levels. There is no noise increase anticipated for the Harmon Cove interior spaces provided windows are closed.

6.0 COMPLIANCE WITH COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

The proposed project requires compliance with Coastal Zone Management Rules (N.J.A.C. 7:7E). Appendix J addresses the following rules:

Special Water's Edge Areas (7:7E-3.25 through 7:7E-3.32),

Wetlands (7:7E-3.27),

Wetlands Buffers (7:7E-3.28),

Finfish Migratory Pathways (7:7E-3.5),

Navigation Channels (7:7E-3.7)

Ports (7:7E-3.11),

Submerged Infrastructure Routes (7:7E-3.12),

Shipwrecks and Artificial Reefs (7:7E-3.13),

Intertidal and Subtidal Shallows (7:7E-3.15),

Beaches (7:7E-3.22),

Filled Water's Edge Areas (7:7E-3.23),

Endangered or Threatened Wildlife or Vegetation Species Habitat (7:7E-3.38),

Critical Wildlife Habitats (7:7E-3.39),

Public Open Space (7:7E-3.40),

Special Hazards Areas (7:7E-3.41)

Hackensack Meadowlands District (7.7E-3.45)

Geodetic Control Reference Marks (7:7E-3.47),

General Water Areas Acceptability Conditions for Uses (7:7E-4.2 g,h,j & q),

Resort/Recreation Use (7:7E-7.3)

Port Use Rules (7:7E-7.9),

Dredged Material Disposal on Land (7:7E-7.12),

Marine Fish and Fisheries (7:7E-8.2),

Water Quality (7:7E-8.4),

Stormwater Management (7:7E-8.7),

Public Access to the Waterfront (7:7E-8.11),

Scenic Resources and Design (7:7E-8.12), and

Buffers and Compatibility of Uses (7:7E-8.13).

ATTACHMENT 29

Party Name: Berlin and Jones Company, Inc.

Associated Parties: None Known

EPA ID: Unknown

1. Site Information:

(a) Street Address: 2 East Union Avenue, East Rutherford, NJ 07070

Block and Lot: Unknown

Acreage: Unknown

2. Responsible Party Information:

(a) RP Name: Berlin and Jones Company, Inc.

Mailing Address: 2 East Union Avenue, East Rutherford, NJ 07070

Phone Number: (201) 933-5900

Contact Name: Mr. Litman, Asst. Vice President [VVS 309 0002]

(b) Type of Organization: Unknown State of Incorporation: Unknown Corporate Status: Unknown

3. Facility/Party Operations:

- (a) Type of Business: A March 14, 1978, Field Representative Waste Survey Report indicated that Berlin and Jones had 250 employees and manufactured envelopes. This process generated 150,00 lbs./yr. of dye cut chopped paper, 2,400 lbs./yr. of glue, 2,000 lbs./yr. of ink, and 2 drums/yr. of oil change. [VVS 309 0001]
- (b) Operation Dates: A March 14, 1978, Field Representative Waste Survey Report identified Berlin and Jones at 2 East Union Avenue at this date. [VVS 309 0001]
 - An NJDEPE Hazardous Materials Spill Incidents Report dated May 15, 1990, indicated that Berlin and Jones still operated at this location as of that date. [VVS 309 0002]
- (c) Hazardous Substances: According to an April 22, 1993, printout of NJDEPE's Community Right to Know Chemical Inventory System, Berlin and Jones used the following substances: solvents, tetrachloroethylene, petroleum oil, copper, liquid ketones, and ink. [VVS 309 0003-5]

According to the EPA Handbook, <u>Understanding the Small Quantity Generator Hazardous Waste Rules</u>, (EPA/530-SW-86-19) solvents typically include

13 ENFORCEMENT CONFIDENTIAL chlorobenzene, methyl ethyl ketone, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, toluene, and trichloroethylene. Inks typically include arsenic, cadmium, chlorobenzene, chromium, ethylbenzene, lead, mercury, selenium, silver, and xylene. According to the NJ Spill Act, these substances are considered hazardous.

- (d) Permit/Compliance History: According to an NJDEPE Hazardous Materials Spill Incidents Report, on May 15, 1990, an unknown liquid was illegally disposed of at Berlin and Jones Company's facility. [VVS 309 0002]
- (e) Disposal Practices: A March 14, 1978, Field Representative Waste Survey Report indicated that Moscatello Brothers disposed of Berlin and Jones' waste off-site.
 [VVS 309 0001]
- (f) Liability Discussion: Based upon information currently available for review, Berlin and Jones is not considered liable for the discharge of hazardous substances pursuant to the NJ Spill Act. Berlin and Jones used ink, solvents, tetrachlorethylene, petroleum oil, copper, and liquid ketones in its manufacturing process, but no information in the file indicates a discharge. These substances are classified as a hazardous substances under the NJ Spill Act, and are identified as contaminants of concern at the site.

In addition, Berlin and Jones did have a discharge of an unknown liquid at its East Rutherford facility. If further research indicates that the discharged substance is hazardous, as classified under the NJ Spill Act, then Berlin and Jones may be considered liable.

- (g) Comments: None
- (h) Recommendations: Berlin and Jones Company may supply information about their involvement with contamination of the Berry's Creek drainage basin if sent a 104(e) Information Request Letter.

14 ENFORCEMENT CONFIDENTIAL

Case #90-05-09-0912 Date Reported 5/09/90 Incident Date 4/19/90 Reported By JOHN SIDWA Phone 201-933-2400 Affil: MATHESON GAS PRODUCTS/B Incident Location: HCL DEPARTMENT FACILITY Street: 932 PATERSON PLANK RD. City: EAST RUTHERFORD County: BERGEN COMU: 0212 Substance: HCL Amount 1 Haz Mat? Y Description AIR RELEASE Injuries: N facility Evac: N Public Evac: N Public Expos: N Location Type INDUST Contam Of ([A]ir, [L]and, [W]ater) A DEP Assist: N Responsible Party: MATHESON GAS PRODUCTS Street: 932 PATERSON PLANK RD. City: EAST RUTHERFORD County: BERGEN State: NJ Contact: JOHN SIDWA Title: BRANCH MANAGER Phone: 201-933-2400 DEP Referral (Lead): CHRIS GIBBONS Affiliation: ER-1 Date: 5/09/90 Other: Affiliation: Date: Case #89-06-06-1500 Date Reported 6/06/89 Incident Date 6/06/89 Reported By JERROLD SAMETH Phone 201-933-2400 Affil: MATHESON GAS PRODUCTS/S incident Location: MATHESON GAS PRODUCTS Street: 932 PATERSON PLANK RD City: EAST RUTHERFORD County: BERGEN COMU: 0212 Substance: CHLORINE Amount 3 Haz Mat? Y Description AIR RELEASE, EQUIP-PRODUCT LINE Injuries: N facility Evac: N Public Evac: N Public Expos: N Location Type INDUST Contam Of ([A] ir, [L] and, [W] ater) A DEP Assist: N Responsible Party: MATHESON GAS PRODUCTS Street: 932 PATERSON PLANK RD City: E RUTHERFORD County: BERGEN State: NJ Contact: JERROLD SAMETH Phone: 201-933-2400 Title: SEN FAC ENG DEP Referral (Lead): M LEVINE Affiliation: ER1 Date: 6/06/89 Other: Affiliation: Case #90-05-10-1426 Date Reported 5/10/90 Incident Date 5/10/90 Reported By ED FLAHERTY Phone 201-933-2400 Affil: MATHESON GAS PRODUCTS Incident Location: MATHESON GAS PRODUCTS Street: 932 PATERSON PLANK RD City: EAST RUTHERFORD County: BERGEN COMU: 0212 Substance: HCL Amount UNK Haz Mat? Y Description AIR RELEASE Injuries: N facility Evac: Y Public Evac: N Public Expos: Y Location Type INDUST Contam Of ([A]ir, [L]and, [W]ater) A DEP Assist: N Responsible Party: MATHESON GAS PRODUCTS Street: 932 PATERSON PLANK RD City: EAST RUTHERFORD County: BERGEN State: NJ Contact: ED FLAHERTY Title: 2ND DIR Phone: 201-933-2400 DEP Referral (Lead): M. GARAMONE Affiliation: ER-1 Date: 5/10/90 Other: Affiliation: Case #90-05-17-1021 Date Reported 5/17/90 Incident Date 5/15/90 Reported By ANONYMOUS Phone Affil: CITIZEN Incident Location: BERLIN AND JONES CO. Street: 2 EAST UNION AVE. City: EAST RUTHERFORD County: BERGEN COMU: 0212 Substance: UNKNOWN LIQUID Amount UNK Haz Mat? U Description ILLEGAL DUMPING Injuries: N Facility Evac: N Public Evac: N Public Expos: N Location Type INDUST Contam Of {[A]ir, [L]and, [W]ater} LW DEP Assist: Y Responsible Party: BERLIN AND JONES CO. Street: 2 EAST UNION AVE. City: EAST RUTHERFORD County: BERGEN State: NJ Contact: MR. LITMAN Title: ASST. VICE PRESIDENT Phone: 201-933-5900 DEP Referral (Lead): CHRIS GIBBONS Affiliation: ER-1 Date: 5/17/90 Other: Affiliation: DFGW Date: 5/17/90 Case #89-06-16-1622 Date Reported 6/16/89 Incident Date 6/16/89 Reported By HEIDI KULESH Phone 201-646-2719 Affil: BERGEN CO DEM Incident Location: AREA OF Street: RT 120S BEFORE RT 3 W City: EAST RUTHERFORD County: BERGEN COMU: 0212 Substance: DIESEL FUEL Amount 30 Haz Mat? Y Description SPILL Contam Of {[A]ir, [L]and, [W]ater} L Injuries: N Facility Evac: N Public Evac: N Public Expos: Y Location Type RURAL DEP Assist: N Responsible Party: Street: City: County: State: Title: Phone: Contact: DEP Referral (lead): GREG OLDS Affiliation: ERDO Date: 6/16/89 Other: Affiliation: Date:

Total for this County: 168

ATTACHMENT 30

Peport Number 1970-001

ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE SOLID WASTES MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS FOR THE HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS DISTRICT

Prepared for

THE HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION STATE OF NEW JERSEY 370

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TABLE IV-1
SUMMARY OF SOLID WASTE LANDFILLING
IN THE MEADOWLANDS - 1968

LANDFILL OPERATION*		SOLID WASTES - TONS PER WEEK						
	DOMESTIC	INDUSTRIAL	COMMERCIAL	DEMOLITION	TOTAL			
Kearny I	411	805	92	1,707	3,015			
Kearny II	1,105	1,528	586	2,192	5,411			
Kearny III	375	494	39	89	997			
Kearny IV	1,669	.1,273	541	208	3,691			
Kearny V	1,659	11	1	16	1,687			
North Arlington I	806	404	46	17	1,273			
North Arlington II	450	649	60	771	1,9			
Lyndhurst I	1,571	2,642	99	94	4,406			
Rutherford I	1,654	785	353	130	2,922			
Secaucus	882	1,099	651	823	3,455			
Little Ferry	39	-	-	664	703			
TOTALS	10,621	9,690	2,468	6,711	29,490			

Data from New Jersey Department of Health survey

^{*} Locations of Landfills shown on Figure V-I.

TABLE IV-2

QUANTITIES OF SOLID WASTES DISPOSED OF AT LANDFILL SITES IN THE MEADOWLANDS
BY ALL KNOWN CONTRIBUTING COMMUNITIES

Sources of	Kearny	Kearny	Kearny Ke	Kearny	Kearny Lynd-	Ruther-		N.Arlington		Little	
Solid Wastes	I	II	111	IV	hurst I	ford	Secaucus	I	11	Ferry	TOTAL
BERGEN COUNTY					v						
· Allendale	¥	-	-		_	•	_	22.0	-	-	22.0
··Bergenfield	-		-	3.6	-	18.7	-	-	-	-	22.3
- Bogota	-	-	-	-	0.7	18.6	-	-	-	4.7	23.9
. Carlstadt	9.7	-	-	3.1	58.8	264.9	25.9		4.1	-	366.6
· Cliffside Park	-	-	-	-		7.2	-	-	*	-	7.2
• Closter	-	, •		-	-	9.2	-	-	_	-	9.2
4 Dumont	-	•	-	-		1.9	-	A.—.A	-	-	1.9
··East Paterson		-	• :		1.9	95.4	-	-	13.7	36.2	147.1
· East Rutherford	•	8.3	-	1.0	74.5	150.1		-	-	-	234.8
• Edgewater	-	•	•	-	-	•	42.5	=	•		42.5
• Emerson		-		• •	1.7	9.2			2.7	_	13.5
* Englewood	-	-	-	-	4.1	25.7	_	-	-	2.3	32.1
•• Fair Lawn	_			2.5	281.2	17.5		4.4	-	-	305.5
• Fairview	-	•	-	-		2.3	-	-	-	3.6	5.9
• Fort Lee	-	-	-	-	-	53.1	0.9	-	-	174.0	228.1
• Garfield	-	-	-		7.7	11.1	-		3.7	-	22.6
• Glen Rock		-	-	3.8	386	85.6	0.7	-	-	-	90.0
- Hackensack	-	-	1.4	3.5	23.9	329.5	12.1	-	-	19.2	389.5
*Hashrouck Heights	-	-	-	0.2	2.5	83.4		-	-	47.1	133.1
·· Hillsdale	•	-	- "	-	9	54.9	•	-	-	•	54.9

Data from the New Jersey Department of Health

TABLE IV-4

QUANTITIES OF SOLID WASTES GENERATED AND DISPOSED OF IN THE MEADOWLANDS DISTRICT BY AREAS ADJACENT TO THE DISTRICT

COUNTY		ZONE 1		ZONE 2			
	Generated Tons/Weck	Meadowlands Disposal Tons/Week	Percent to Meadowlands District	Generated Tons/Week	Meadowlands Disposal Tons/Week	Percent to Meadowlands District	
Bergen	4,670	4,395	94 -	2,970	931	31	
Essex	13,890	10,262	75	3,350	1,114	33	
Passaic	1,760	1,762	100	3,450	1,561	45	
Hudson	4,850*	4,850	100	0	.0	-	
Union	270	2	. 1	3,900	271	7	
Totals	25,440	21,271		13,670	3,877		
Averages for Zones			84			28	

^{*} Not including materials handled by Bayonne and Jersey City facilities